

VOL. 38.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1904.

NO. 55.



Let us give you a practical demonstration of its advantages. Three kinds (three prices) \$3, \$4 and \$5 each.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Sole Agents for Victoria, B. C. 47-49 Government St.

Canada
RICH DELICIOUS
Cream Cheese
Is superior in flavor, richness and uniform quality to any other Cream Cheese.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS
HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents for B.C.

O! is An Exclamation

That people naturally exclaim when they see the fine assortment of Groceries we carry. They are loud in their approval of the goods and the prices we charge for them.

OGHLIEV'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR \$1.35 per sack.
LAKE OF WOODS HUNGARIAN FLOUR \$1.35 per sack.
GOVERNMENT CREAMERY BUTTER 25c. lb.
WHEAT WHEAT 10c. package.
SNOW FLAKES 2 for 25c.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.,
CASH GROCERS.

The Only Grocers Standing Out for Low Prices.

Paperhanging and Painting

AT REDUCED RATES DURING WINTER TIME.
J. W. Mellor & Co., Limited, 78 Fort Street.
NEW PAPERS JUST RECEIVED.

HAY! HAY!

We have in stock at present a fine lot of Island Hay, Clover and Timothy mixed.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
TELEPHONE 413.
87 and 89 YATES ST.

MINISTER'S ACTION AGAINST NEWSPAPERS

Lays Information for Arrests on Charge
of Criminal Libel and Also
Seeks Damages.

(Special to the Times.)

Montreal, Feb. 8.—Hon. R. Prentaine, minister of marine and fisheries, having been accused by La Patrie and Star on Saturday of issuing circulars offering appointments to the electors of St. James and Hochelaga has, this morning sworn information for criminal libel before the magistrate for the arrest of Hugh Graham, proprietor of the Star, and L. J. Tarte, of La Patrie, and has also instituted an action for damages for libel against those two papers one of \$10,000 against the Star and \$5,000 against La Patrie. These cases are reported to-day.

INFORMATION FOR PREMIER.

Government Said to Be Seriously Contemplating Taking Up Option on E. & N.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Feb. 8.—President Cocking and W. T. Heddle, delegates from the Nannino Board of Trade, came here this morning to secure the endorsement of the Vancouver board to the proposed purchase of the E. & N. railway by the government. The Vancouver board, on account of lack of information, did not see its way to support it, and so informed the delegates.

They say J. H. Haworthwaite told the Nannino board that the government seriously contemplated taking up the option they had for the purchase of the road at three and a half millions.

WILL DINE WITH AMBASSADOR.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Emperor William has sent word to Ambassador Powers that he will dine with him on Thursday evening. This will be the first time His Majesty ever took dinner at a United States embassy or legation.

REPORTED SEIZURE OF RUSSIAN STEAMERS

Japanese Fleet Are Said to Have Made the Capture While on the Way to Korea

(Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 8.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that a strong fleet of Japanese warships, reported on its way to Chemulpo, Korea, has seized several Russian trading steamers.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The state department has received a cable from the American legation at Seoul to the effect that it is reported that Japanese warships have arrived off Massambo, but that cable communication has been cut off, and it is impossible to confirm the report.

Leaving Port Arthur.
Port Arthur, Feb. 8.—In response to

bers of them are preparing to leave for the Foo.

Russia Preparing Statement.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The Russian foreign office is preparing a statement of the negotiations between Russia and Japan, which probably will be given out during the next twenty-four hours. It may be in the form of a circular note to the Russian representatives abroad, but it is more likely to be published in the Official Messenger as an official communication.

Korea's Neutrality.

Rome, Feb. 8.—King Emmanuel had a long interview with Premier Giolitti and

King of Italy, have received letters from the King of Korea announcing his intention to abstain from any act which might be interpreted as a breach of neutrality.

Although not unexpected, the last news from the Far East deeply affected the Pope, whose mind immediately turned to the faithful and the missionaries exposed to the horrors of war. The Pontiff said: "I still have hope in the peaceful disposition of the Czar. Let us pray that God may guide him."

Russian Press Comments.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The rupture of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan was discussed calmly in the papers here to-day, the cause being unanimously placed on Japan for severing relations the very day the Russian reply was to reach Tokio.

The Viedomotti still sees a "slim ray of hope of a peaceful settlement," and says the last word has not yet been spoken.

The Novoye Vremya, repeating its yesterday's charges that Japan's desire was to bring about war no matter what was the tenor of the Russian reply, adds: "Even Japan's extraordinary manner of rupturing relations has evoked 'Chauvinism in Russia, but merely an outburst of keenest patriotism."

Cable Messages.

New York, Feb. 8.—The Japanese government has decided that cable messages in code may be sent to Japan without restriction and an announcement to that effect was made to-day by the Commercial Cable Company.

Attitude of France.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The attitude of France in the presence of this grave Russo-Jap-

THE FIRE FIEND'S WORK AT BALTIMORE

Blocks in Business Section Wiped Out by the Devastating Flames—Property Destroyed Valued at \$200,000,000.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 8.—While no lives were lost in the terrific conflagration which started on Sunday forenoon, the money loss will probably reach \$200,000,000. Acres of the most valuable property in the wholesale drygoods, produce, timber, shipping, railroad and financial districts have been destroyed.

Notwithstanding the heroic efforts on

the part of the local fire department,

reinforced by almost numberless firemen

from Washington, Philadelphia, Wil-

mington, Newark, New York, Harris-

burg and New York city, the fire early

this morning is raging as furiously as it

was an hour after it originated in the

cellar of John E. Hurst & Co., at Liberty

and German streets. The origin of the

fire is said to have been from spontaneous combustion, but the evidence in this effect has thus far not been secured.

The area of the fire district extends

from Liberty street on the west, to

Jones Falls on the east, a distance of

about three-quarters of a mile, and from

Fayette to Pratt streets, north and

south, a distance of four city blocks.

Included in this territory were a num-

ber of financial establishments of na-

tional repute, including the buildings of

Alexander Brown & Sons, the Con-

tinental Trust Co., the Union Trust Co.

The Atlantic Trust Co., the offices of

B. & O., the Pennsylvania railway, the

Maryland Southern & Chesapeake Rail-

way Co., several steamship companies

and a number of leading hatters, hab-

dashers, etc. The main offices of the

Western Union and Postal Telegraph

Companies were destroyed long before

midnight, and the buildings which they

occupied were practically destroyed.

Several tons of dynamite were used

during the day and night to blow up

buildings in an effort to check the spread

of the flames, but even this was unavailing,

and the strong wind which blew the

flying embers higher and higher soon

ignited other buildings.

At 8:30 of the buildings of the Baltimore

newspapers, including the offices of the

Associated Press, were destroyed by mid-

night.

Several of the publishers arranged im-

mediately to have their editions printed on

the presses of Washington papers.

These editions, containing full and accurate

accounts of the fire, arrived here

early this morning, and were delivered to

their regular customers.

The fire has now attacked the

wharves, docks and piers of the harbor,

and seems to be spreading to the south

east section of the city.

More Ad.

New York, Feb. 8.—Nine engine com-

panies and one hook and ladder truck

company with their fire fighting appa-

rus left Jersey City on special train

to go to Baltimore's aid at 4 o'clock this

morning, and it was expected they would

reach the scene of the fire about 8

o'clock.

In Lumber District.

Baltimore, Feb. 8, 9:30 a. m.—The fire continues to spread eastward and southward, but is not burning as fiercely as at daylight, and there is hope that it will spend itself within a few hours. The lumber district near O'Donnell's wharf has been practically consumed, and there is material left for the flames to feed on in that direction. The Monumental theatre on Baltimore street is threatened, and will probably fall a victim to the conflagration. All electric power has been destroyed, and no street cars are running.

Practically Under Control.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 8.—Police Captain McCaughan, who went to Baltimore in charge of a detail of policemen, tele-

graphs to Director of Public Safety Smith, that the fire was practically under control at 9 a. m. Captain McCaughan says it was a repetition of the Atlantic fire battle. When the firemen

in this city reached Baltimore he says

they found the Baltimore firemen fighting the flames from the side and rear.

District Chief Waters, in charge of the Philadelphia firemen, ordered his men to

fight the fire from the front. Captain McCaughan says he will bring the Philadelphian police home to-morrow morning.

Disaster Relief Measures.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—It is anticipated

that there may be much suffering and destitution following upon the heels of the destructive visitation and Major Mc-

Lane and other city officials are already

discussing the most ready means of relief.

It is estimated that 20,000 persons will be thrown out of employment.

Brigadier Blaikie, commanding the State

National Guard, has issued strict in-

structions to guard against any possible

looting of the partially destroyed aban-

doned houses. So far there has been no

instance of looting reported.

Governor Warfield has called an extra

session of the legislature to meet this

evening to empower him to declare the

city under martial law and suspend all

business for ten days. To-day has been

declared a legal holiday.

He stated to-day that every safe de-

posit box and vault in the various insti-

tutions was absolutely safe, that the re-

cords were preserved and that it was

next to impossible for serious damage to

happen to documents contained therein.

The black



THE BEST PLACE

To have your prescriptions dispensed in at Campbell's Prescription Store, cor. Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria. We make that part of the drug business our specialty. Don't forget the address.

Campbell's Prescription Store,
COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

THE NEXT MOVE IS ANXIOUSLY AWAITED

KOREA LIKELY TO BE
SEIZED BY JAPANESE

Some of Events Which Led to Severing of Diplomatic Relations Between Countries.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—It is officially announced that Count Lamendorff, the Russian foreign minister, has informed Russian representatives abroad that Japan has decided to break off negotiations with Russia and to withdraw her minister and the entire legation staff from St. Petersburg, and that, upon the receipt of a note to this effect from the Japanese minister, Russia had ordered her minister, Baron de Rosen, and the legation to leave Tokio.

The Official Messenger published the following telegram, dated February 6th, which has been sent by Count Lamendorff, the Russian foreign minister, to Russian representatives abroad:

"Acting under instructions from his government, the Japanese minister at the Imperial court has presented a note, which informs the Imperial government of the decision of Japan to break off further negotiations and of the recall of her minister and the whole staff of the legation."

"In consequence of this His Imperial Majesty has been pleased to order that the Russian minister at Tokio, with the whole of the Imperial mission, shall leave the capital of Japan without delay."

"Such an attitude on the part of the Tokio government, which has not even awaited the arrival of the answer of the Imperial government, which was sent off during the last few days, throws the whole responsibility for the consequences which may arise from a rupture of diplomatic negotiations between the two empires on Japan."

Severing diplomatic relations with Russia before the actual delivery of the Russian note, came like a bolt from a clear sky.

The acts leading to Japan's abrupt action have marched with great rapidity, and the Russian note was already in the hands of Baron de Rosen, Russian minister at Tokio, for delivery to Baron Kurino, the Japanese minister here, presented himself at the foreign office and informed Foreign Minister Lamendorff that his government, in view of the delays in connection with the Russian answer and the failure hitherto of negotiations, considered it useless to continue the Russian note, came like a bolt from a clear sky.

The facts leading to Japan's abrupt action have marched with great rapidity, and the Russian note was already in the hands of Baron de Rosen, Russian minister at Tokio, for delivery to Baron Kurino, the Japanese minister here, presented himself at the foreign office and informed Foreign Minister Lamendorff that his government, in view of the delays in connection with the Russian answer and the failure hitherto of negotiations, considered it useless to continue the Russian note, came like a bolt from a clear sky.

It might be just as well for the Gun

Club to know that the farmers are just as determined to have the pheasants exterminated, and if the government are sincere in their promise of help to the "small farmer" they will help the farmers to destroy them by giving a bounty of 25c. per head, as it costs more than this to catch or destroy them.

The undersigned has had to pay for much valuable time spent in hunting and destroying them the past summer; yet a month ago there were twenty-four pheasants 15

one of our fields at one time. Now for

three months they will destroy a large amount of young clover. Then if we sow

grain, each pheasant will eat one pint of

grain per day for sixty days, 60324 equal

1,440 pints, or, say, 22 bushels of seed;

this added to what the wild pigeons and

blue jays destroy doesn't leave much for a

"small farmer."

Let the Toujat Association and government put this in their list of inducements to farm settlers. Perhaps some of the legal rights in the House will arise and explain what part of the constitution allows a provincial government to import and maintain at pest any more than a private individual.

Another version of the situation at the time M. Kurino notified Count Lamendorff of the course his government had elected to pursue is that the Russian

republic was not in the possession of Baron de Rosen, but in the telegraph office here awaiting transmission and that it was withdrawn before being dispatched.

Upon the disclosure of Japan's position, the Russian authorities met the situation with great promptness. Instructions recalling Baron de Rosen were forthwith telegraphed, and he was directed to leave Tokio immediately.

With war imminent, orders have been

given for a rigid censorship over all information relative to naval movements.

Preparations were also made for the

Car's journey to the ancient capital

Moscow, where he goes with the traditional custom of his forefathers to invoke Divine aid. While the Imperial

train is passing to Moscow troops will line every foot of the way.

When the representative of the Associated Press called at the Japanese legation this morning, he found a scene of confusion. During the night, as if by magic, all the Japanese art treasures, bronzes, etc., had disappeared and the spacious saloons were bare. Servants and attaches, who had been working all night, were still busily engaged packing papers and archives.

M. Kurino said rather sadly that the

rupture of the diplomatic relations did

not necessarily mean war.

Four cars are ready at the war station for the minister and the legation staff. M. Kurino will leave at the earliest possible moment, but he will probably not be able to go before Wednesday. He will remain in Berlin for some time. The current business of the Japanese legation will probably be turned over to the British ambassador, although no exchange with Great Britain, however, has occurred. Something in this direction may be done to-morrow.

Russia, in her note, while making concessions, declined to yield on the four following points:

"First—Japan's rights to ask for a recognition of the sovereignty of Manchuria."

"Second—She insisted upon mutual recognition of the independence of Korea."

"Third—That there should be no colonization of Southern Korea, which might threaten Russia's Vladivostok."

"Fourth—She declined to meet Japan's wishes with regard to neutral zone on both sides of the Yalu river."

Quick Action Expected.

Tokio, Feb. 7.—The severance of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan appears only to be a step towards war, although when the ministers of Russia and Japan withdrew from their respective posts, quick and decisive action is expected. During the final negotiations Japan's repeated requests of re-awards were treated in a most unsatisfactory manner. Japan waited until convinced that it was useless to wait longer, and has now ended the discussion.

The indications are that there will be no formal declaration of war. Japan will publicly define its position and purposes, and the foreign office has prepared a new statement, which will probably be announced to-day or Monday.

Japan will unquestionably seize Korea, and although Russia is probably informed that it would not interfere in view of that country's attitude, developments are eagerly awaited.

Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister, has arranged to depart from Tokio, Friday next. He will leave Japan at Yokohama. The present plan of Baron de Rosen is to return to Europe by way of the Suez Canal, proceeding direct to St. Petersburg from a Mediterranean port.

Light! Light! Light! as Cheap and as Bright as Daylight

We Refer to Electric Light. Try It and Be Convinced.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LTD.,
35 Yates Street.

ANOTHER ISLAND ROAD PROPOSED

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO DOMINION HOUSE

Order Passed Regarding Coal Lands Held by Government in Crow's Nest Pass.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Application will be made next session by a company for the right to build a railway from Chatham Point, Vancouver Island, to Alberni via Comox and to a point on Quatsino Sound.

The V. V. & E.

The Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Co. will apply next session for an act extending the time for the construction and completion of its lines.

Coal Lands.

The regulations for the sale of coal mining lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the province of British Columbia, approved by an order-in-council of 19th May, 1902, would not appear to be applicable to the coal lands held by the government in the Crow's Nest Pass, and would not meet the provisions of the said act, that no mining regulations or other regulations for the sale or disposal of Dominion lands shall apply to the area of 50,000 acres referred to, but that these lands shall only be disposed of as specially authorized by an order-in-council. Our order has been passed rectifying this. This coal is kept by the government to secure a suitable supply at \$2 per ton.

Morrison Indisposed.

Aubrey Morrison, M. P., has been confined to his home here all week with an attack of grippe.

Examiner Appointed.

E. B. Herman, Dominion land surveyor, Vancouver, has been appointed a special examiner, applications for examination having been received from several candidates in British Columbia.

MRS. J. R. ROY DEAD.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Roy, wife of J. R. Roy, formerly government engineer on the Fraser river, died to-night. She was a Miss Harvey of New Westminster.

ANNUAL CONCERT.

By the South Saanich Temperance Society Appreciated by Large Audience.

The annual concert by the South Saanich Temperance Society was given on Saturday evening. South Saanich temperance hall, where the entertainment was held, was crowded, the large audience thoroughly enjoying the programme, which was as follows: Song, Bruce Butler; monologue, J. W. Stewart; song, Miss Martinale; song, Miss Dora Butler; violin solo, J. Brooks; song, Miss Dora Butler; black face sketch, "The Dramatic Academy"; Messrs. Cland and Geoffrey Butler; refreshments; the three act comedy, "Bulldog and Butterly," was presented, the cast being: Mr. Fellows, G. F. Tanner; Mr. Thistlewood, C. Butler; Mr. Lane, B. Butler; Tom Barton, J. W. Stewart; Mrs. Fellows, G. Butler; Berlin Fellows, Miss Dora Butler; Mary, Miss Esther Young. "God Save the King."

BOUNDARY MINES.

Last Week's Output Amounted to Over Eighteen Thousand Tons.

Phoenix, B. C., Feb. 6.—One shipment from the Boundary mines for the last week slightly exceeded those for the previous seven days, the total being over 18,000 tons. The mines sent out the following amounts of ore: Granby mines, 12,540 tons; Mother Lode to Granby smelter, 4,000 tons; Emma, to Granby smelter, 422 tons; Senator, to Granby smelter, 1,230 tons; Ore Diorite, to Granby smelter, 693 tons; Athelstane, Jackpot to Granby, and Granby smelter, 524 tons. Total for the week, 19,318 tons; total for the year to date, 84,721 tons.

This week the Granby smelter treated 13,475 tons, making a total of 13,548 tons reduced this year at those reduction works.

Tony Chirico, an Italian, was sentenced to life imprisonment Saturday by Judge Dissett in the Criminal court, Cleveland, for killing Andrew Coonoch, a street car conductor several months ago, because the conductor had refused to give him a transfer.

STRENGTH

Is an attribute of manhood universally desired. Few people understand that the only source of physical strength is food, and that every one who has sufficient nourishing food should be strong. But there are thousands of puny people who have plenty of good food. How is that explained?

Simple. Food does not nourish the body unless digested and assimilated. Diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition hinder the proper digestion and assimilation of the food contained in the foodstuffs.

Second—She insisted upon mutual recognition of the independence of Korea.

Third—That there should be no colonization of Southern Korea, which might threaten Russia's Vladivostok.

Fourth—She declined to meet Japan's wishes with regard to neutral zone on both sides of the Yalu river.

Quick Action Expected.

Tokio, Feb. 7.—The severance of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan appears only to be a step towards war, although when the ministers of Russia and Japan withdrew from their respective posts, quick and decisive action is expected. During the final negotiations Japan's repeated requests of re-awards were treated in a most unsatisfactory manner. Japan waited until convinced that it was useless to wait longer, and has now ended the discussion.

The indications are that there will be no formal declaration of war. Japan will publicly define its position and purposes, and the foreign office has prepared a new statement, which will probably be announced to-day or Monday.

Japan will unquestionably seize Korea, and although Russia is probably informed that it would not interfere in view of that country's attitude, developments are eagerly awaited.

Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister, has arranged to depart from Tokio, Friday next. He will leave Japan at Yokohama.

The present plan of Baron de Rosen is to return to Europe by way of the Suez Canal, proceeding direct to St. Petersburg from a Mediterranean port.

Accident to Mr. Pierce for "Golden Medical Discovery."

The People's Medical Adviser, free on account of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

His family, the attachés of Russian embassy, numbering in all 25, will accompany him.

The Austro-Hungarian minister, M. Dambro, will assume charge of the Russian interests, and take charge of the legation property.

Japanese Minister Kurino has been instructed by the Japanese government to withdraw from St. Petersburg by Wednesday. The government's preliminary estimate places the amount of money which it is possible to raise by the sale of war bonds at five hundred million yen (\$250,000,000).

Demands Moderate.

London, Feb. 8.—The Times this morning asserts that the Japanese demands wane of such moderation that they will astonish the world when they are disclosed. Japan did not even ask Russia to promise to move a soldier from Manchuria or to renounce a single right in Manchuria.

The Daily Graphic dealing with this same subject asserts that the original draft of the draft submitted to Russia was drawn up by Baron Kurino in consultation with Baron de Rosen.

Regarding Cablegrams.

London, Feb. 8.—The Times this morning asserts that the Japanese demands wane of such moderation that they will astonish the world when they are disclosed. Japan did not even ask Russia to promise to move a soldier from Manchuria or to renounce a single right in Manchuria.

The Daily Graphic dealing with this same subject asserts that the original draft of the draft submitted to Russia was drawn up by Baron Kurino in consultation with Baron de Rosen.

Regarding Cablegrams.

London, Feb. 8.—The Times this morning asserts that the Japanese demands wane of such moderation that they will astonish the world when they are disclosed. Japan did not even ask Russia to promise to move a soldier from Manchuria or to renounce a single right in Manchuria.

The Daily Graphic dealing with this same subject asserts that the original draft of the draft submitted to Russia was drawn up by Baron Kurino in consultation with Baron de Rosen.

Regarding Cablegrams.

London, Feb. 8.—The Times this morning asserts that the Japanese demands wane of such moderation that they will astonish the world when they are disclosed. Japan did not even ask Russia to promise to move a soldier from Manchuria or to renounce a single right in Manchuria.

The Daily Graphic dealing with this same subject asserts that the original draft of the draft submitted to Russia was drawn up by Baron Kurino in consultation with Baron de Rosen.

Regarding Cablegrams.

London, Feb. 8.—The Times this morning asserts that the Japanese demands wane of such moderation that they will astonish the world when they are disclosed. Japan did not even ask Russia to promise to move a soldier from Manchuria or to renounce a single right in Manchuria.

The Daily Graphic dealing with this same subject asserts that the original draft of the draft submitted to Russia was drawn up by Baron Kurino in consultation with Baron de Rosen.

Regarding Cablegrams.

London, Feb. 8.—The Times this morning asserts that the Japanese demands wane of such moderation that they will astonish the world when they are disclosed. Japan did not even ask Russia to promise to move a soldier from Manchuria or to renounce a single right in Manchuria.

The Daily Graphic dealing with this same subject asserts that the original draft of the draft submitted to Russia was drawn up by Baron Kurino in consultation with Baron de Rosen.

Regarding Cablegrams.

London, Feb. 8.—The Times this morning asserts that the Japanese demands wane of such moderation that they will astonish the world when they are disclosed. Japan did not even ask Russia to promise to move a soldier from Manchuria or to renounce a single right in Manchuria.

The Daily Graphic dealing with this same subject asserts that the original draft of the draft submitted to Russia was drawn up by Baron Kurino in consultation with Baron de Rosen.

Regarding Cablegrams.

London, Feb. 8.—The Times this morning asserts that the Japanese demands wane of such moderation that they will astonish the world when they are disclosed. Japan did not even ask Russia to promise to move a soldier from Manchuria or to renounce a single right in Manchuria.

GINS

RED CROSS, "Geneva,"
D. C. L., "London Dry,"
D. C. L., "Old Tom,"
GORDON'S, "London Dry."
BURKE'S, "Old Tom."
SMITH DRUCE, "Old Tom,"
SMITH DRUCE, "London Dry,"
CLUB, "Old Tom,"
COLONIAL, "London Dry,"
DE KUYPERS, "Geneva."

Special Quotations in 100 Case Lots.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

APPEAL MUST BE
TAKEN TO HOUSEARBITRATORS RAISE
SERIOUS OBJECTIONS

Chairman Clifford Would Allow Nothing
Derogatory Said Concerning Committee and Enforced Authority.

As briefly announced in Saturday's Times the select committee inquiring into the Government House contract had a rather interesting sitting in the morning.

Chairman Clifford announced at the opening of the proceedings that it had been decided that Deputy Attorney McLean should not be allowed to cross-examine any witnesses. As counsel for the government he might appear and take exceptions if he considered that any reflections were cast upon the department.

W. T. Dalton, being called as a witness, L. G. McPhillips, K. C., proceeded to explain what he had advised Mr. Dalton and also the rules of evidence.

Chairman Clifford interrupted and told Mr. McPhillips that the committee understood the rules of evidence.

Mr. McPhillips again stated that he did not propose to have Mr. Dalton subjected to a similar examination as Mr. Hooper. He regarded the proceedings in regard to that as most unseemly.

Chairman Clifford said he would not allow such remarks to be made with respect to the committee. The proceedings before it were quite as seemly as in some courts, especially police courts sometimes.

He ordered Mr. McPhillips to sit down.

Mr. McPhillips said that he would when he was through with making his statement.

Again the chairman called upon Mr. McPhillips to sit down.

Mr. McPhillips proceeded again to speak, and the chairman called upon the sergeant-at-arms to be sent for, as he would put Mr. McPhillips out if he refused to sit down.

Mr. McPhillips sat down.

The chairman, thereupon proceeded to ask Mr. Dalton for reasons for coming to his conclusions. He referred them to the evidence taken by the arbitrators.

The question of the right of the witness to answer was discussed to some length.

Mr. McPhillips held that the arbitrators, as such, should not be asked questions which would not be asked of a Supreme court judge, who might have appeared on the board.

Chairman Clifford said then it only way out of it seemed to be to refer this matter back to the legislature for a decision, as these men appeared to be determined not to give evidence.

Mr. McPhillips thought that was what should be done. The resolution under which the committee was acting was passed without discussion, and the resolution was not very well considered.

W. W. McInnes thought these reflections cast upon the House were not called for. The resolution was the unanimous voice of the legislature.

Mr. McInnes pointed out that the allegations were made in the award. The legislature in passing the resolution had separated these allegations from the main part of the award.

Mr. McPhillips alluded to the fact that the signature of the arbitrators had not included these in the award.

Further discussion revealed the fact that Mr. Muir also took exception to giving these answers upon practically the same ground.

Mr. McInnes said that it was a known fact that the House would soon prorogue. These men seemed to know this, and were taking advantage of it in order that the inquiry might become of no force. The public would draw its own inference with respect to the making of the allegations, which were described as being made in the public interest.

Mr. McPhillips pointed out that he did not wish to take any advantage in the matter. He had called the attention of the committee to this matter the day before. He contended that his client could not voluntarily waive rights he held. He alluded to the fact that a letter had appeared in which Mr. Rattenbury threatened to take action in the course of the matter.

Mr. McInnes said the committee was interested alone in the public interest. That was what they were appointed for.

The legal point of the matter was then fought out, involving the question of whether or not the allegations were a part of the award or not from a legal point of view.

It was finally decided to call Mr. Gamble in order to afford an opportunity to get an order from the House with respect to the arbitrators.

Mr. Gamble said in reply to the statement of Mr. Hooper that the plans and papers were referred by him to witness, that this was absolutely incorrect. When he told Mr. Hooper that the plans were not in the office, they were not. His clerk, Mr. Hood, was ordered to give the board all the help he could, and to furnish everything possible, which was done.

The original tracings asked for were never in the office. The contract plan signed by the contractor would be the only one recognized by the department. These latter were all that were in the department.

Mr. Rattenbury, he found out later, probably under instructions of Mr. Wells, had brought tracings which were in the department. Blue prints were made of these.

Witness interfered only in the matter when asked to do so. The original contract was never asked for by the board. That was the only one recognized by the department. Those were the first things

BAYS WON FROM
THE FERNWOODSBASKETBALL MATCH
AT THE DRILL HALL

Splendid Struggle—Victoria Ladies Defeated Vancouver at Hockey
Football Matches.

J. B. A. A., 16; F. Y. M. A., 8. This was the result of Saturday's basketball game at the drill hall between these two teams. The score, however, cannot be taken as an accurate indication of the character of the match. There wasn't a minute throughout that the interest of spectators lagged. In spite of the undeniable superiority of the J. B. A. A. team—which was evident to all from the first—the Fernwoods put up a plucky game. They held their opponents down well in the first half, and when the whistle blew the score stood 6 all. In the second period the Bays played much stronger and managed to evade the vigilance of the Fernwoods sufficiently to double their score. As for the F. Y. M. A. boys in the last half, although having many opportunities, they appeared to be unable to place the ball in the basket.

Despite the inclemency of the weather a large crowd had gathered to witness the match.

After a little preliminary practice the teams were called together by Referee Dan O'Sullivan and the game commenced. Checking was at first very close, and as a result it wasn't long before a foul was noticed and a free shot awarded to Fernwoods. Malcolm took the ball but did not convert. Some close playing followed and a free shot was given the Bays for an infringement of the rules on the part of one of the Fernwood players. Belyea with a pretty shot converted. When the game started again the Fernwoods put up a strong defence and allowed the J. B. A. A. very few chances to shoot. Through excellent combination the F. Y. M. A. team carried the ball towards the Bays' basket, but time after time it was returned by ever watchful Finlayson or equally vigilant Pettengill. After some hard up field fighting the Fernwoods managed to score.

Witness had told when demands were made for documents that an arbitrator's duty was that of a judge, and not a counsel. As an arbitrator he should allow the government and the contractor to bring matters before him.

In reply to Mr. McInnes, witness said he had little to do with the building. Anything which was done was done directly with Mr. Wells. He could not remember Mr. Hooper asking for the tracings. Had he done so he would not have known that they were in the office at that time.

Communications being produced, Mr. McInnes pointed out that the letter from Mr. Dalton asked for the original tracings. He wanted to know if it was not clear what was wanted.

Witness said Mr. Hooper came back with Mr. Gore and asked if these original tracings were there. Witness said they were not there nor the contract plans. He got these and handed them to Mr. Gore in the presence of Mr. Hooper.

In reply to Mr. Hooper, witness said that with respect to the conversation in which he was asked if it was inferred that Mr. Rattenbury was a thief, that Mr. Hooper did not say, "I will not go to put words in my mouth."

Witness when asked about marble by Mr. Hooper consulted the specifications, and said that no marble was mentioned in this.

Mr. Duff suggested a procedure sometimes adopted in English courts to allow both Mr. Gamble and Mr. Hooper to be sworn, and the chairman called upon the sergeant-at-arms to be sent for, as he would put Mr. McPhillips out if he refused to sit down.

Mr. McPhillips thought Mr. Duff wanted to see a cock fight. (Laughter.)

Proceeding, witness replied to Mr. Hooper that he could not say positively that the department made the blue prints furnished to the board, as he did not order them. If the tracings had been asked for he would have said they were not in the department at the time.

Concerning the marble, witness said that he knew of no marble being furnished by the department, as it was not in the specifications. He understood there was some in connection with the switch board.

Mr. Hooper said he did not care where the marble was. It was not in the building, and he went to Mr. Gamble to get the proof of whether it was paid for, as he was the only man who could give the information, but who did his best to keep him from getting this information.

Mr. Gamble called attention to a letter of November 6th to the chief commissioner of lands and works by the secretary of the board. The letter stated that there was difficulty in finding the invoices for marble, and asking that they be noted in the department at the time.

Mr. McPhillips held that the arbitrators, as such, should not be asked questions which would not be asked of a Supreme court judge, who might have appeared on the board.

Chairman Clifford said then it only way out of it seemed to be to refer this matter back to the legislature for a decision, as these men appeared to be determined not to give evidence.

Mr. McPhillips thought that was what should be done. The resolution under which the committee was acting was passed without discussion, and the resolution was not very well considered.

W. W. McInnes thought these reflections cast upon the House were not called for. The resolution was the unanimous voice of the legislature.

Mr. McInnes pointed out that the allegations were made in the award. The legislature in passing the resolution had separated these allegations from the main part of the award.

Mr. McPhillips alluded to the fact that the signature of the arbitrators had not included these in the award.

Further discussion revealed the fact that Mr. Muir also took exception to giving these answers upon practically the same ground.

Mr. McInnes said that it was a known fact that the House would soon prorogue. These men seemed to know this, and were taking advantage of it in order that the inquiry might become of no force. The public would draw its own inference with respect to the making of the allegations, which were described as being made in the public interest.

Mr. McPhillips pointed out that he did not wish to take any advantage in the matter. He had called the attention of the committee to this matter the day before. He contended that his client could not voluntarily waive rights he held. He alluded to the fact that a letter had appeared in which Mr. Rattenbury threatened to take action in the course of the matter.

Mr. McInnes said the committee was interested alone in the public interest. That was what they were appointed for.

The legal point of the matter was then fought out, involving the question of whether or not the allegations were a part of the award or not from a legal point of view.

It was finally decided to call Mr. Gamble in order to afford an opportunity to get an order from the House with respect to the arbitrators.

Mr. Gamble said in reply to the statement of Mr. Hooper that the plans and papers were referred by him to witness, that this was absolutely incorrect. When he told Mr. Hooper that the plans were not in the office, they were not. His clerk, Mr. Hood, was ordered to give the board all the help he could, and to furnish everything possible, which was done.

The original tracings asked for were never in the office. The contract plan signed by the contractor would be the only one recognized by the department. These latter were all that were in the department.

Mr. Rattenbury, he found out later, probably under instructions of Mr. Wells, had brought tracings which were in the department. Blue prints were made of these.

Witness interfered only in the matter when asked to do so. The original contract was never asked for by the board. That was the only one recognized by the department. Those were the first things

scored the second goal for the Victorias, while Ansor made the only score for the navy. No further tallies were secured on either side. H. Hodgkins gave satisfaction as referee.

CAPITALS, 2; V. W. A. A., 1.

One of the intermediates league series of games was played on Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill between the Victoria West and Capital teams. After a hard struggle the Capital was won by the latter, the score being 2 goals to 1.

In the first half one goal was scored by the Capital. The Victoria West forwards tried hard to score, but without success. The Capital backs and goalkeepers played a splendid game, and the V. W. A. A. team was unable to score.

It was the second half that the Victoria West eleven played a better game and rushed the Capital stronghold, repeatedly. Temple, however, time after time turned the ball aside. Towards the end of the match the V. W. A. A. boys managed to score.

It was decided to play ten minutes more each way. At first the Capital were playing up hill, and by dint of some determined rushing sent the ball through a second time. Shortly after the ten minutes changed ends. Both elevens played hard, but were unable to do any further scoring.

This was the third match of the series. Victoria West had won two and the Capital one. H. W. A. A. eleven were victorious they would have been entitled to the championship.

Fred Richardson gave satisfaction as referee.

HOCKEY.

VICTORIA TRIUMPHANT.

"The Victoria ladies' hockey team had no difficulty in defeating the local ladies' team at Brockton Point, Saturday afternoon, by a score of 4 goals to 1," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. "The match was fairly fast, and was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. Save for an occasional rally of the Vancouver team's forwards it was practically a one-sided game throughout, with the Victoria team on the aggressive. They were far superior in their playing, and the visitors' fast and clever passing and accurate shooting were the principal features of the match. The home eleven were very much off-color in their play, and their poor work was disappointing to their supporters. They relied altogether too much on individual work, and became erratic in their passing whenever their goal was closely pressed, with the result that half of it was not for the grand work of Miss Ethel Burpee in goal the score would have been much larger. The half-backs seemed at a loss in their places, and neglected to keep their opponents covered. In the forward line several of the girls played pluckily and made determined efforts to score, and had they received the necessary support from the back division there might have been a different tale to write.

"In the first half the girls from over the Gulf put up a good exhibition of the girls' hockey game, their splendid efforts being highly appreciated by the spectators. The puck was bullied off at 2.05 o'clock sharp, the visiting team making a determined rush for the local team's goal, and for several minutes. Finally Miss Nason, captain of the Victoria team, made a shot on goal which was impossible to stop, and the Capital City eleven had drawn first blood. Play was again resumed, and the local girls put up a fast fight. For some minutes the Victoria backs were busy keeping the ball out of danger. The Capital City forwards, however, were not to be outdone, and after a short intermission for half-time the team lined up again. They rushed hard, and Miss Ethel Burpee, after passing several of the opposing team's back division, scored the only goal of the day for Vancouver. It was a very pretty piece of play, and she was loudly cheered. The Victoria team scored two more before time was up, the final score being Vancouver 1; Victoria, 4.

"For the Victoria team Miss Nason, Miss Hardie, Miss Wilson, Misses Rende and Miss Fletcher played a splendid game, and it was owing to their work that the battle was won by the Capital City team. The Vancouver team worked hard throughout, but they lacked practice, owing to the constant wet weather lately. The Misses Burpee were the stars, and played a grand game. They were also assisted by Miss Lawson, Miss Hannamsey and Miss Danaher-Taylor, who also put up a clever game.

"It was this way all through the first half, and play was most exciting. Jones and Shotbolt, the Fernwoods guards, had all they could do to prevent Peden or Belyea from scoring. The two men, whose play was watched with the greatest interest, was that of Frank Smith, the Bays' centre, and W. Peden, centre for the Fernwoods. They proved evenly matched, and in the first half neither gained any material advantage.

"In the second half, from the start the Bays appeared to play all round their opponents, and before long had increased their score. The Fernwoods worked hard, but their efforts were of no avail. Combination on the part of Peden, Belyea, and Malcolm was at times brilliant. All this, however, was of no use, because when opportunity after opportunity to shoot was secured there was nobody who could place the ball in the basket. Finally, after a short intermission for half-time the team lined up again. They rushed hard, and Miss Ethel Burpee, after passing several of the opposing team's back division, scored the only goal of the day for Vancouver. It was a very pretty piece of play, and she was loudly cheered. The Victoria team scored two more before time was up, the final score being Vancouver 1; Victoria, 4.

"For the Victoria team Miss Nason, Miss Hardie, Miss Wilson, Misses Rende and Miss Fletcher played a splendid game, and it was owing to their work that the battle was won by the Capital City team. The Vancouver team worked hard throughout, but they lacked practice, owing to the constant wet weather lately. The Misses Burpee were the stars, and played a grand game. They were also assisted by Miss Lawson, Miss Hannamsey and Miss Danaher-Taylor, who also put up a clever game.

"It was this way all through the first half, and play was most exciting. Jones and Shotbolt, the Fernwoods guards, had all they could do to prevent Peden or Belyea from scoring. The two men, whose play was watched with the greatest interest, was that of Frank Smith, the Bays' centre, and W. Peden, centre for the Fernwoods. They proved evenly matched, and in the first half neither gained any material advantage.

"In the second half, from the start the Bays appeared to play all round their opponents, and before long had increased their score. The Fernwoods worked hard, but their efforts were of no avail. Combination on the part of Peden, Belyea, and Malcolm was at times brilliant. All this, however, was of no use, because when opportunity after opportunity to shoot was secured there was nobody who could place the ball in the basket. Finally, after a short intermission for half-time the team lined up again. They rushed hard, and Miss Ethel Burpee, after passing several of the opposing team's back division, scored the only goal of the day for Vancouver. It was a very pretty piece of play, and she was loudly cheered. The Victoria team scored two more before time was up, the final score being Vancouver 1; Victoria, 4.

"For the Victoria team Miss Nason, Miss Hardie, Miss Wilson, Misses Rende and Miss Fletcher played a splendid game, and it was owing to their work that the battle was won by the Capital City team. The Vancouver team worked hard throughout, but they lacked practice, owing to the constant wet weather lately. The Misses Burpee were the stars, and played a grand game. They were also assisted by Miss Lawson, Miss Hannamsey and Miss Danaher-Taylor, who also put up a clever game.

"It was this way all through the first half, and play was most exciting. Jones and Shotbolt, the Fernwoods guards, had all they could do to prevent Peden or Belyea from scoring. The two men, whose play was watched with the greatest interest, was that of Frank Smith, the Bays' centre, and W. Peden, centre for the Fernwoods. They proved evenly matched, and in the first half neither gained any material advantage.

"In the second half, from the start the Bays appeared to play all round their opponents, and before long had increased their score. The Fernwoods worked hard, but their efforts were of no avail. Combination on the part of Peden, Belyea, and Malcolm was at times brilliant. All this, however, was of no use, because when opportunity after opportunity to shoot was secured there was nobody who could place the ball in the basket. Finally, after a short intermission for half-time the team lined up again. They rushed hard, and Miss Ethel Burpee, after passing several of the opposing team's back division, scored the only goal of the day for Vancouver. It was a very pretty piece of play, and she was loudly cheered. The Victoria team scored two more before time was up, the final score being Vancouver 1; Victoria, 4.

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the
Times Printing & Publishing Co.,
John Nelson, Manager.
Offices 26 Broad Street
Telephone No. 45
Daily, one month, by carrier 75
Daily, one week, by carrier 10
Twice-a-Week Times, per annum \$1.00
All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office at least 24 hours in advance, or in the case of news, later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Cashmore's Book Exchange, 105 Douglas.
Homer's Cigar Stand, 23 Government St.
Knight's Stationery, 105 Yates St.
Victoria News Co., Ltd., 80 Yates St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 31 Govt.
E. N. Hibben & Co., 60 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.
Campbell & Cullin, 209 Yates and Trounce alleys.
Greville, Morrison, 209 Yates and Govt.
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.
W. Wilby, 11 Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.
Pope Stationery Co., 11 Government St.
George J. Cook, 86 Fort St.
J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.
Orders taken at Geo. Marston's for delivery of Daily Times.
The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle-Lowman & Stanford, 616 First Ave, opposite Pioneer Square.
Vancouver-Galloway & Co.
New Westminster-H. Morey & Co.
Kamloops-Simpson Bros.
Lethbridge-Brown & Bennett News Co.
Winnipeg-M. W. Simpson.
Montreal-E. Plumby & Co.

THE EASTERN SITUATION.

Russia, in pursuance of her policy of impressing the world into the belief that she is being forced to unsheathe her sword by Japan, has caused the advisers of the Mikado to nominate make the first move in the great game. Nevertheless very few outside of the Czar's dominions have been deceived. The story of the aggressions of the Japanese may do very well to adorn a tale for the purpose of working up the martial ardor of holy Russia against heathen Japan, but the truth is but too apparent to those who are not of the Czar's household. The severance of diplomatic relations is but the culminating point in a contest which has been proceeding for years, in which the Russians have been steadily but relentlessly, regardless of promises and assurances, of compacts or treaties, of the protests of powers, forcing Japan into the position she occupies to-day.

Russia is shocked at the precipitancy of Japan! The idea of rushing to such an extreme position at the very instant a conciliatory note from the Czar, possibly holding out hopes of a settlement honorable and satisfactory to all concerned, was on the point of being presented! And yet who shall say that note was not withheld by the wily Muscovite in the almost positive hope that the crisis would be precipitated before the missile could reach its destination.

But in reality the severance of diplomatic relations has created no change in the conditions. Russia will be not one whit more active in her preparations for the struggle than she has been during the period of negotiation she so cunningly prolonged. She will continue to express her horror of war and the depth of her desire for peace. She would have brought the diplomatic game to an end by some subterfuge when she was ready to strike in any event. Now the preparations of the possible combatants will be carried on openly, that is all. There will be a rush to secure all the strategic advantages possible, and possibly there may be skirmishes of more or less importance while the movements are proceeding.

It is sold with truth that there is yet hope of a peaceful settlement. How faint that hope is all the world understands. International etiquette imposes certain restrictions which no nation save the United States is likely to break through. In this case the methods of "direct diplomacy" are not likely to be applied. The chief of the great nations are interested in the outcome and hope for the success of Japan. The effect of this "moral assistance" upon the struggle will be of great or insignificant importance according as the fates deal with the contending forces. Unless Russia descends upon her adversary with crushing power and secures a firm position before almost universal desire has had time to make its influence felt, the probabilities are that the great ambition of her later years will be thwarted.

A REVIEW AND A PREDICTION.

An expert on strategy has been contributing a series of remarkable articles on the situation in the Far East to the Glasgow Evening News. One of these contains a concise and at the same time a remarkably comprehensive review of the events and movements which have led up to the situation as it exists to-day. The writer says that "from the strategical standpoint the war between Russia and Japan has been in progress for some years. This fact is not clearly understood. Yet to realize this fact is of the utmost importance, now that the forces, which have been slowly marshalled, are at the point of contact. Hitherto, and especially on the part of Russia, the manoeuvres have been directed towards gaining a superior strategic position in the Far East. These manoeuvres, in their earliest manifestations, were not recognized. All that Russia seemed to desire was to develop a trading connection with China and her own eastern provinces, by means of a railway. That was quite natural, and no objection was raised.

"When the present Czar, in 1801, turned the first sod of the railway line between Kharbavka and Vladivostock no one, outside of Russia, realized the military importance of the event. Nor were the far-reaching designs of Russia disclosed, in their full significance, until she, in 1807, occupied Port Arthur. The strategical importance of this step became at once apparent to all the powers interested in the Far East; and Great

Britain, as a counter-movement hurriedly occupied Wei-hai-wei. Having established herself in Port Arthur, disengaging her designs under the face of a lease of the port from China, Russia now linked up the Siberian railway with a railway through Manchuria to the Liao-tung peninsula. Her object, she still declared, was the development of trade. That was in some degree true, for she built the trading city of Dalny.

But Russian policy, although it may include trading enterprise, is always directed towards military ends, and a strategical objective. Dalny has been practically abandoned, and all the energy of Russia concentrated upon making Port Arthur an impregnable fortress to seawards. The Russians have realized, however, that although Port Arthur, as a tactical unit, can be made exceedingly strong, from the point of view of the strategist it has some very weak points. If you look at a good map you will see at a glance wherein the weakness lies. The Liao-tung peninsula, with Port Arthur at its extreme point, is partly enveloped, and almost wholly dominated, by the much-larger peninsula of Korea. From the strategical standpoint, the power that holds Korea holds a superior, and almost a dominating, position in respect of Port Arthur and the Liao-tung peninsula.

"The Russians have always recognized this fact, and hence their ceaseless efforts to gain a foothold in Korea. The Japanese have also kept this strategical fact in view in remembering that the Russians closed away in the negotiations between St. Petersburg and Tokio. Two demands have been put forward by Russia. (1) She has put forward a claim to hold two ports, Mukpo and Massanpo, at the extreme south of the Korean peninsula. (2) She has put forward a demand that a neutral zone should be established in the extreme north of the peninsula, from the Yalu river to the thin neck of land on which Port Lazareff is situated.

"What is the meaning of these two claims? The meaning is that Russia desires, as she has always desired, to retain in her own hands the strategical value of Korea; that is comparatively unimportant; the other value is vital to her if she is ambitious, and she certainly is ambitious, to become the dominant power in the Far East. For these two claims have two important naval and military aspects. In this way. By creating two strong naval bases at Mukpo and Massanpo, the Russians would achieve, in respect of strategy, two important ends. They would always, in the first place, be better able to keep open a passage through the strait that lies between Korea and Japan; and, in the second place, they would thus make an important connecting link between the present naval bases at Port Arthur and Vladivostock, which are too far apart to support each other adequately.

"This refers to the south of Korea. In the north the claim put forward for a neutral zone is even more important from the point of view of strategy. For if you look at the map you will see in a moment that a military force firmly established in Northern Korea would flank the line of communications between Port Arthur and its landward base. When the war begins (if it should begin) it will be the object of Japan to seize at the earliest possible moment, this flanking position on the Yalu, and then press forward upon the line of communications definitely represented by the Manchurian railway. If the Japanese succeed in this movement, after a series of battles, the fall of Port Arthur would be only a matter of time—the time that it would be able to feed itself from its own resources. There you have, in briefest statement, the strategical value of Northern Korea, and you can now understand why Russia desires it made a neutral zone. You will also be able to understand more clearly why Japan and Russia find it so difficult to arrive at an agreement. They both recognize, with the utmost clearness, that Korea is the key to the strategical position."

PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE.

We are pleased to see that the resolution of Mr. Clifford has awakened an interest in the halibut fishery industry of this province. It is also satisfactory to note that the Colonist feels itself in a position to refer to the subject in its customary non-committal fashion. It calls upon the federal government to take the matter into its most serious consideration for the purpose of finding out whether the supply of halibut in our prolific northern waters is in imminent danger of being depleted. We hope the News-Advertiser may also find the subject within the circle of its grave and solemn "reper-toire," and that the great Bowser may even be induced to shed the light of his countenance upon it. Because the halibut industry in the West is one that will sacrifice Canadians and Canadian industries upon the altar of "adequate protection."

Readers of newspapers will remember the uproar the Conservative press made about the introduction of Galicians into Manitoba. Nothing has been heard of the immigrants for a considerable time.

A report just made indicates that the objectionable settlers have been adapting themselves to the conditions of the country with remarkable celerity. Their progress is said to have been almost phenomenal. The Roblin government, which passed franchise laws discriminating against them, is said to have been forced by circumstances to revise those laws and place the Galicians once more upon the most favorable footing. At the last provincial elections many of them who were well qualified in every respect to exercise the franchise were barred from the privilege, but the government, recognizing the power the settlers would wield in the near future, is doing all in its power to mollify resentment. "Sifton's Petes" are now "Roblin's Protégés."



New Tableware

We are ready to supply all your wants in Tableware, in sterling silver, silver plate, and English oak, every mounted, and invite you to examine our new importations. Tea services, entree dishes, trays, soup tureens and all other table requisites of the best quality and at moderate prices.

C. E. REDFERN
43 Government St.
Established 1862 Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.
DEALERS IN
General Hardware,
IRON, STEEL, PIPE AND FITTINGS, ETC.
FULL LINE OF AMMUNITION, LANTERNS AND
AIR-TIGHT HEATERS,
Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., VICTORIA, B. C.

Ralston Pancake Flour, 2 pk. - 25c
1-2 Box Fancy Naval Oranges - \$1.10
Very Choice Eastern Cod Fish, lb. 7 1/2c
Labrador Herring, 3 lb. - 25c
Digby Chicken, per box 20c

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St
2 Days Sale. Cash Prices.

clearly demonstrated that it could not be carried on at all unless privileges which properly inhered only in British subjects were extended to American citizens. At that time the Tories of Vancouver who are firm believers in the principles of protection in the abstract were not averse to a slight relaxation in a concrete case in order that an industry which promised to be of considerable benefit to the city should be established. Now that their attention has been called to the subject, we expect there will be a loud demand from the News-Advertiser and Bowser for the extension of "adequate protection" to this important British Columbia industry regardless of the effect upon Vancouver business.

We notice, however, that the Colonist is very cautious in its criticism. It calls upon the Dominion government to inquire into the question of the inroads the New England Company is making into the supply of fish. If the supply is becoming seriously depleted it will be necessary to take action, it is evident. But as it is absurd to suppose the insignificant take of the present day is having any marked effect upon the supply which must exist, there does not appear to be much danger of the industry being menaced by our contemporary's suggestion. If the protectionists were in earnest, if they were true believers in the efficacy of their cure for all industrial evils, they would insist upon the halibut fisheries being carried on exclusively by Canadian vessels and Canadian crews. They would not waste a moment in an inquiry. Evidently there is a demand for the fish, and, if there is a demand, the addition of a cent a pound to the price—admitting that the duty falls upon the consumer, which is the reasonable theory—would exercise but little influence upon the business.

But there is another side to the story. The manager of the New England Fish Company says his steamer fish on the high seas, out of the range of fishing regulations of any kind or of any country. Of that some people will express doubts. He says his people make Vancouver their headquarters because it is the most convenient place from the point of view not only of the fisherman, but of the shipper. In making this statement he implies that it would be an easy matter to transfer the business to some American port. He contends that Canada obtains practically the same advantages as if the business were nominally, as it is actually, a Canadian one. There are 100 men on the pay-roll of the company, and the supplies and maintenance for three of a fishing fleet require no small amount of money. The men employed are Canadians, with the exception of one or two, and, in as many instances as possible, married men who have families in Vancouver." But the arguments of the manager should have no effect upon the position of people who would sacrifice Canadians and Canadian industries upon the altar of "adequate protection."

But there is another side to the story. The manager of the New England Fish Company says his steamer fish on the high seas, out of the range of fishing regulations of any kind or of any country. Of that some people will express doubts. He says his people make Vancouver their headquarters because it is the most convenient place from the point of view not only of the fisherman, but of the shipper. In making this statement he implies that it would be an easy matter to transfer the business to some American port. He contends that Canada obtains practically the same advantages as if the business were nominally, as it is actually, a Canadian one. There are 100 men on the pay-roll of the company, and the supplies and maintenance for three of a fishing fleet require no small amount of money. The men employed are Canadians, with the exception of one or two, and, in as many instances as possible, married men who have families in Vancouver." But the arguments of the manager should have no effect upon the position of people who would sacrifice Canadians and Canadian industries upon the altar of "adequate protection."

And will that Heavenly Father heed The truant's supplicating cry, As at the outer door I plead, "Tis I, O Father! only I!"

A NEAT RETORT.

St. James's Gazette. Dean Farar, soon after he went to St. Margaret's, Westminster, was dining at Prof. Jowett's, and towards dessert took up the parable against Dives. His voice rose higher and higher; he spread silence around him, and he was heard thundering out: "What I complain of is a clergyman that I have to do with no layman has to do. I like to beg and beg in vain. Fashions, ladies come to my church glittering with precious gems, and yet they will not sacrifice one diamond from their grand trunks in order to save some erring sinner from destruction." When he finished the silence grew silent. All the hearers looked gloomily at their plates. Then Jowett, who had been looking as though he meant mischief, squeaked out: "What I object to as a clergyman is that I have to exaggerate so!"

AT THE DOOR. Eugene Field.

I thought myself, indeed, secure,
Safe from the door, so firm the lock;
But, lo! the toddling comes near,
My parent ear with timorous knock.

My heart was stone; could it withstand
The sweet tones of my baby's plea,
That timorous, baby knocking and
"Please let me in—it's only me."

But there is another side to the story.

The manager of the New England Fish Company says his steamer fish on the high seas, out of the range of fishing regulations of any kind or of any country. Of that some people will express doubts. He says his people make Vancouver their headquarters because it is the most convenient place from the point of view not only of the fisherman, but of the shipper. In making this statement he implies that it would be an easy matter to transfer the business to some American port. He contends that Canada obtains practically the same advantages as if the business were nominally, as it is actually, a Canadian one. There are 100 men on the pay-roll of the company, and the supplies and maintenance for three of a fishing fleet require no small amount of money. The men employed are Canadians, with the exception of one or two, and, in as many instances as possible, married men who have families in Vancouver." But the arguments of the manager should have no effect upon the position of people who would sacrifice Canadians and Canadian industries upon the altar of "adequate protection."

And will that Heavenly Father heed The truant's supplicating cry, As at the outer door I plead, "Tis I, O Father! only I!"

A NEAT RETORT.

St. James's Gazette. Dean Farar, soon after he went to St. Margaret's, Westminster, was dining at Prof. Jowett's, and towards dessert took up the parable against Dives. His voice rose higher and higher; he spread silence around him, and he was heard thundering out: "What I complain of is a clergyman that I have to do with no layman has to do. I like to beg and beg in vain. Fashions, ladies come to my church glittering with precious gems, and yet they will not sacrifice one diamond from their grand trunks in order to save some erring sinner from destruction." When he finished the silence grew silent. All the hearers looked gloomily at their plates. Then Jowett, who had been looking as though he meant mischief, squeaked out: "What I object to as a clergyman is that I have to exaggerate so!"

AT THE DOOR. Eugene Field.

I thought myself, indeed, secure,
Safe from the door, so firm the lock;
But, lo! the toddling comes near,
My parent ear with timorous knock.

My heart was stone; could it withstand
The sweet tones of my baby's plea,
That timorous, baby knocking and
"Please let me in—it's only me."

But there is another side to the story.

The manager of the New England Fish Company says his steamer fish on the high seas, out of the range of fishing regulations of any kind or of any country. Of that some people will express doubts. He says his people make Vancouver their headquarters because it is the most convenient place from the point of view not only of the fisherman, but of the shipper. In making this statement he implies that it would be an easy matter to transfer the business to some American port. He contends that Canada obtains practically the same advantages as if the business were nominally, as it is actually, a Canadian one. There are 100 men on the pay-roll of the company, and the supplies and maintenance for three of a fishing fleet require no small amount of money. The men employed are Canadians, with the exception of one or two, and, in as many instances as possible, married men who have families in Vancouver." But the arguments of the manager should have no effect upon the position of people who would sacrifice Canadians and Canadian industries upon the altar of "adequate protection."

And will that Heavenly Father heed The truant's supplicating cry, As at the outer door I plead, "Tis I, O Father! only I!"

A NEAT RETORT.

St. James's Gazette. Dean Farar, soon after he went to St. Margaret's, Westminster, was dining at Prof. Jowett's, and towards dessert took up the parable against Dives. His voice rose higher and higher; he spread silence around him, and he was heard thundering out: "What I complain of is a clergyman that I have to do with no layman has to do. I like to beg and beg in vain. Fashions, ladies come to my church glittering with precious gems, and yet they will not sacrifice one diamond from their grand trunks in order to save some erring sinner from destruction." When he finished the silence grew silent. All the hearers looked gloomily at their plates. Then Jowett, who had been looking as though he meant mischief, squeaked out: "What I object to as a clergyman is that I have to exaggerate so!"

AT THE DOOR. Eugene Field.

I thought myself, indeed, secure,
Safe from the door, so firm the lock;
But, lo! the toddling comes near,
My parent ear with timorous knock.

My heart was stone; could it withstand
The sweet tones of my baby's plea,
That timorous, baby knocking and
"Please let me in—it's only me."

But there is another side to the story.

The manager of the New England Fish Company says his steamer fish on the high seas, out of the range of fishing regulations of any kind or of any country. Of that some people will express doubts. He says his people make Vancouver their headquarters because it is the most convenient place from the point of view not only of the fisherman, but of the shipper. In making this statement he implies that it would be an easy matter to transfer the business to some American port. He contends that Canada obtains practically the same advantages as if the business were nominally, as it is actually, a Canadian one. There are 100 men on the pay-roll of the company, and the supplies and maintenance for three of a fishing fleet require no small amount of money. The men employed are Canadians, with the exception of one or two, and, in as many instances as possible, married men who have families in Vancouver." But the arguments of the manager should have no effect upon the position of people who would sacrifice Canadians and Canadian industries upon the altar of "adequate protection."

And will that Heavenly Father heed The truant's supplicating cry, As at the outer door I plead, "Tis I, O Father! only I!"

A NEAT RETORT.

St. James's Gazette. Dean Farar, soon after he went to St. Margaret's, Westminster, was dining at Prof. Jowett's, and towards dessert took up the parable against Dives. His voice rose higher and higher; he spread silence around him, and he was heard thundering out: "What I complain of is a clergyman that I have to do with no layman has to do. I like to beg and beg in vain. Fashions, ladies come to my church glittering with precious gems, and yet they will not sacrifice one diamond from their grand trunks in order to save some erring sinner from destruction." When he finished the silence grew silent. All the hearers looked gloomily at their plates. Then Jowett, who had been looking as though he meant mischief, squeaked out: "What I object to as a clergyman is that I have to exaggerate so!"

AT THE DOOR. Eugene Field.

I thought myself, indeed, secure,
Safe from the door, so firm the lock;
But, lo! the toddling comes near,
My parent ear with timorous knock.

My heart was stone; could it withstand
The sweet tones of my baby's plea,
That timorous, baby knocking and
"Please let me in—it's only me."

Chapped Hands

BUTTERMILK TOILET
LOTION, 25c

Is just what you need. Heals, softens, whitens. Excellent after-shave lotion.

GYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST,

96 Government Street, Near Yates Street.

PHONES 425 AND 450.

Handsome Residence

Twelve rooms; all modern conveniences and centrally located, can be bought at about half cost.

Good 8 roomed house to let, central, only \$16.

Two good offices to let, MacGregor Block. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS. MONEY TO LOAN.

GRANT & CONYERS,

Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co., NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

Lever's Y-Z Wise Head Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

Another great offering at the West-side to-morrow in ladies' fancy chatelaines; see their advertisement for prices.

The Telephone Co. in their new directory will have Erskine's grocery number 106 therein. Take a mental note of it.

The usual half yearly meeting of the Presbytery of Victoria will be held in St. Andrew's church on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 2 p. m.

Great clearance sale of winter jackets to-morrow at "The Westside" at a price less than the cost of material; see their advertisement for full particulars.

A few soups for cash at Erskine's grocery. Mairi's marmalade, one pound glass jars at 15 cents each; choice ham and bacon at 17 and 18 cents pound.

A regular meeting of the Natural History Society will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the parliament buildings. Subject: "A Talk on Certain Indian Implements," by Dr. C. F. Newcombe (illustrated by specimens).

A meeting of the Local Council of Women is in progress this afternoon. The business consisted of the election of a recording secretary, continuation of the agenda of the annual meeting and the appointment of members on the standing committee of the national council.

The Mutual Life of Canada stands at the head of all life companies doing business in Canada in the net amount of insurance in force gained over all its competitors during the past five years, as shown by the Dominion government reports. For rates and particulars apply to R. L. Drury, Provincial Manager, 34 Broad street.

The annual congregational meeting of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, will be held to-morrow evening next at 8 o'clock, when reports of last year's work will be submitted by the session, board of management, Ladies' Aid and Young People's Societies. After the business is disposed of the meeting will assume a social character.

The formal opening of the new St. Barnabas's Sunday school building will be celebrated this evening by a concert. Those who will take part in the service are the Wallace orchestra, J. G. Brown, Mrs. H. Young, Jessie Longfield, H. Moxon, Gideon Hicks, E. Godwin and Mr. White. The programme is an excellent one, and those who attend to-night will enjoy a treat.

A week from to-day Chinatown will be astir with New Year festivities. The holiday falls on the 15th inst., and in anticipation of celebrating it in the time-honored manner, many of the young Chinamen have been making somewhat extensive preparations. A fair amount of prosperity has been enjoyed in Chinatown during the past year, and as the extent of the New Year's celebration usually depends on this, the festivities on Monday are expected to assume interesting proportions.

The annual children's Cinderella in aid of the Jubilee hospital, to be held in Assembly hall on Friday next, is demanding a great deal of attention on the part of the energetic young ladies having preparations in hand. The floor of the hall will be reserved for the children and young people on the night of the dance until 10 o'clock. After that hour adults will be admitted. The Daughters of Pity, under whose auspices it is held, are working hard to make it a success. An admission of 50 cents will be charged children, and \$1 for adults.

The evil effects of a possible war between Japan and Russia are beginning to be felt, and are more far-reaching than most people have any conception. The money market of Europe has been seriously disturbed, and as a result English companies having heavy investments in British Columbia are hesitating about sinking further capital until they have been satisfied as to the turn of the world's events. An instance of this might be mentioned in conjunction with the B. C. Electric Railway Company of this city. The company had somewhat extensive construction and general improvement work in view for this year, much of which has now, with the consequence indirectly of the prospective war, been indefinitely postponed. This work included the enlarging of the power plant at Goldstream, the double tracking of Fort street from Vancouver to where the pavement now ends at Douglas, and the placing of new rolling stock on the Douglas' street line. Manager Goward said this morning that he had also hoped to do something towards getting the proposed line to the cemetery under way this year, but as a result of advice which he has just received this project, with others, will have to stand in abeyance.

Arrangements have been made by the entertainment committee of the local Aerie of Eagles for the use of the Native Sons' decorations for the annual ball of that order which takes place at the Assembly hall on Wednesday evening. A service will be provided by the Transway Company until after midnight for the benefit of those attending the dance. Indications are that the forthcoming ball will be one of the most successful ever held under the auspices of that rank.

Donations to the Aged Women's Home for January are thankfully acknowledged as follows: J. H. White, eggs; Mrs. Davidson, cake; Mrs. Wallace, slippers; Mrs. Burt, reading matter; Miss Rita McTavish, curtains; Ladies' Auxiliary Metropolitan church, cakes; Young People's C. E. Society First Presbyterian church, tea and entertainment for the inmates at the home. Besides the above, J. Dunsmuir has kindly thanked for his annual donation of five tons of coal.

There seems to be a general impression that the Provincial Junior Rugby League is decided. Another game, however, has to be won by the Victoria boys before they can claim the championship. The Vancouver News-Advertiser says: "In the Provincial Junior League the boys have still another match to fight out, which will decide where the much-coveted championship cup shall repose this season. While the Vancouver team, the present champions, have in the Victoria boys a much heavier team to work against, they play the best combination game, and the three-quarter line has always proved its superiority over the whole Capital City junior back-division. The final match will probably take place in Victoria in about two weeks. The local boys are confident of winning, and are practicing regularly." Up to the present the rival fifteen have played three games. Each have to their credit one victory, one loss and one draw.

MAY WITHDRAW STEAMERS. News is published in Seattle papers of the possible withdrawal of all the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamers from the Japan, British Columbia and Washington line. This will be done in order to place the ships now operated in the transport service. It will be remembered that these have already been taken off the line, leaving three others still available for the purpose if the Japanese go-

RUMORED SALE OF C. P. R. STEAMERS

MAY BE REPLACED WITH MODERN LINER

Freighter to Be Built for Local Navigator—Reported Withdrawal of Japanese Ships.

erment deems it advisable to requisition them for the business. This news is supplemented with the announcement that the company's Iyo Maru will leave Yokohama for Victoria on the 10th inst., as per schedule, but it is said that she will be the last of the fleet to come.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "It was admitted at the Nippon Yusen Kaisha office that a telegram relative to the service had been received, but local officials said that while another vessel might not follow the Iyo the schedule, so far as the local office knew, would be continued."

In case of the discontinuance of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line the other Oriental companies expect to be able to handle all business offered. They have been perfecting plans along this line for some time.

Discussing this phase of the case, Frank Waterhouse, managing agent of the Boston Steamship Company, which operates a fleet of five vessels, is quoted by the Post-Intelligencer as saying: "If the available regular line tonnage is not sufficient I personally am prepared to increase our fleet at once, supplying all the steamers necessary. In other words, we are prepared to handle all the business offered. Already we are in possession of the names of every available steamer for charter."

The Kaga Maru will sail from Victoria to-morrow.

MARINE NOTES.

Schooners Fawn, Allie L. Alger and City of San Diego are ready for sea. Had the weather been favorable they would probably have sailed to-day.

Steamer City of Pueblo will sail for the Golden Gate this evening with a very small number of passengers from this port, including Miss J. Douglas, Miss J. D. Symington, E. M. Hines, C. E. Renouf, and D. Forbes. The Umatilla, which arrived from the Golden Gate this morning, had a total number of 156 passengers, of whom 13 landed here.

The Clallam inquiry is being continued this afternoon at the court house. Three witnesses, passengers on the steamer at the time of the wreck, are being examined.

—There will be no sitting of the County court on Thursday as announced owing to the congestion of business in the other courts. It is said that there will be no further sitting of this court until a regular judge is appointed.

—W. M. Riehle will give his illustrated lecture entitled "Beautiful Canada," under the auspices of the Young People's Guild of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, to-morrow night at 8 o'clock, in the school room.

—On Thursday evening next the regular meeting of Alexander J. McMillan Lodge, Sons of England, will be held, commencing at 7:30 o'clock at Sir William Wallace hall. Important business will be considered, and all members are requested to be present.

—The funeral of Mrs. G. W. Barlow takes place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of Walter Millington, 129 Fisgard street. Deceased was a sister of Mr. Millington, and was 30 years of age. Her death took place at Nanaimo.

—Y. M. C. A. members and friends will hold a meeting at the club rooms on Thursday, the 11th inst., for the purpose of considering the advisability of forming a minstrel troupe. A number have already volunteered their services, and A. Petch has kindly consented to conduct.

—An alarm turned in from box 6 took the firemen to the residence of Mrs. Black, Dallas road, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, where smoke was found issuing from the wainscoting in an upper room. No fire was discovered, the smoke having made its escape through a crack in the chimney.

—A "present" social will be held tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Ladies of the Maccabees. The entertainment will be held at the home of Mrs. Hardy, corner of Catherine and Skinner streets, Victoria West. A collection will be taken up in aid of the society's work. A pleasant time is assured all who attend.

—Some splendid specimens of sandstone from the quarry on Saturna island have been received by Contractor Suidar for the new library building, corner of Yates and Blanchard streets. Blocks, weight as much as seven tons, and some of them 14 feet long by two feet thick are being swung into position with considerable difficulty. The largest of these are intended for use around the doorways.

—Passengers from the Mainland arriving on last night's Charmer report that there is considerable snow on the ground in Vancouver than in Victoria. According to one statement the snow is seven inches deep in the Terminal building, the fan on Saturday having been the heaviest experienced there this winter. Locally the inclement weather has interfered considerably with business. Building work particularly is being delayed, and cannot be proceeded with in some cases until the snow goes.

—There are three notices of motion on the city hall bulletin board. One is by Ald. Goodacre, and authorizes the purchase of a lot in Spring Ridge, reference to which has already been made by the Times. Another is by Ald. Rockwell, and provides that the council urge the government to support a project for a railroad to the northern end of the Island. The third bears the signature of Ald. Elford, and insures the invitation of applications for the position of caretaker of the cemetery.

—The remains of the late Miss Sarah Lancaster were laid at rest on Saturday. The funeral took place at 2:30 p.m. from St. Barnabas's church, where religious services were conducted by Rev. E. G. Miller, assisted by T. W. Palmer, the lay reader and superintendent. There was a large attendance. Appropriate hymns were sung by the choir, H. P. Johnson presiding at the organ. There were many floral tributes, among which was a cross of white flowers from the Willing Helpers and Chariot History Society, a cross of orange lilies from the sidesmen, and a wreath of white flowers from the Sunday school teachers. Miss Lancaster was prominently identified with many charitable institutions.

—Captain Butler has previously been in the freighting business, having at one time been owner of the Katie, a steam barge which was wrecked and lost some few years ago.

—Jameson's "Rickshaw" Tea and Coffee Store moved from 62 to 71 Fort St. next to Terry & Try.

Three Hot Drinks: Tomato-Bracer, Cham Cocktails, K. P. C. Wine. Try them.

The value of the imports of silk tissues into France last year was £2,920,000, and of the exports £2,400,000.

Special Bargains for To-Morrow, Tuesday.

THE *Westside*
VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE

Special Bargains for To-Morrow, Tuesday.

A REMARKABLE BARGAIN IN JACKETS

\$25.00 JACKETS FOR \$2.50

We believe this is one of the most important offerings we ever made in Ladies' Jackets. Over two hundred Ladies' Winter Jackets will be ready on Tuesday morning at a price per garment that would not cover the cost of the material if you had to buy it in the ordinary way.

\$2.50

Ladies' and Misses' Smart Winter Jackets, made of the finest cloths ever manufactured, and lined with pure silk, black and colored, sizes 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Our regular selling price for these magnificent garments ranged from \$20.00 to \$25.00 each. Your choice Monday for...

\$2.00 CHATELAINES, 30c

Ladies' Fancy Steel and Leather Chatelaines, with chain handles and oxidized metal fasteners. Worth up to \$2.00 each. On Sale Tuesday.

\$5.50 CHATELAINES, \$1.00

Ladies' Handsome Leather Chatelaines in black and colors, also a few elegant novelties in cut steel; with chain handles; Worth up to \$5.50 each. On sale Tuesday.

50c

\$1.00

Special Bargains in Every Department for Tuesday.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD., VICTORIA, B. C.

WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS AT THE PLAYHOUSE

"Human Hearts"—The Kitties Band—Paul Gilmore in "Polite" Comedy

Next Thursday.

W. M. Riehle will give his illustrated lecture entitled "Beautiful Canada," under the auspices of the Young People's Guild of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, to-morrow night at 8 o'clock, in the school room.

"Human Hearts," which will be presented here to-night, is certainly entitled to take rank as the great American drama.

During the many years that "Human Hearts" has been presented in this country, the praise accorded it by newspaper critics and the general public has been universal.

There have been no dissenting voices; the verdict of approval has been unanimous. Even rival managers have graciously acknowledged that "Human Hearts" is a "mighty good play."

The Kitties Band.

The residents of Victoria are to be congratulated upon the engagement of the celebrated Kitties Band for to-morrow. This is undoubtedly the most picturesque, novel and popular musical organization now before the public. This wonderful organization, which was recruited from the five principal regiments of the Dominion of Canada, has played, before hundreds of thousands of people in Canada, the United States and Mexico. The band, in their concerts, always give due prominence to their programmes to the compositions of the great composers, but they are equally at home in the popular music of the day, and particularly excel in the rendition of their own peculiar national music, that of Scotland. Aside from the musicians in the band, attached to the organization are 7 soloists, 6 Highland dancers, 2 bagpipes, 4 British military buglers, and a splendid vocal choir of 18 voices, who render with skill and effect exquisite Scotch and American melodies.

The band appears in the picturesque full-kilted uniform, and attached to it is a giant drum major, Mr. Donald McCormack, who stands 7 feet in his stockinged feet, and over 8½ feet in the feather bonnet which he wears. George W. Griffith, the owner of the band, has equipped it with every accessory necessary to the successful conduct of a high-class concert band.

There will be a matinee performance at the Victoria theatre to-morrow at 3:15 p. m., and a second concert in the evening.

Paul Gilmore's Versatility.

A most successful leap from romantic drama to polite modern comedy is what has been accomplished by versatile Paul Gilmore, who will be seen at the Victoria theatre next Thursday night, in the big New York and London success, "The Mummy and the Humming Bird." For several seasons theatregoers have been accustomed to seeing this clever young man in the robust heroic roles of "The Three Guardsmen," "Don Caesar," "Under the Red Robe," etc., and had grown to associate him almost exclusively with that line of characters. His splendid stage work last season in "The Tyranny of Tears," however, led his manager, Jules Murry, to cast about for a similar, but better play, for the display of his attractive young star's versatility, with the result that the complete New York Empire theatre production of "The Mummy and the Humming Bird" was secured, and so Mr. Gilmore will again be seen in a John Drew role, which appears to fit him quite as snugly as did the more picturesque garb of the romantic drama. This, by the way, is not Mr. Gilmore's first venture into so-called "polite drama" for several years he toured with one of the Frohman stock companies in such plays as "Men and Women," "Americans Abroad," "The Wife," "Charity Ball," etc.

PERSONAL.

J. W. Powell, F. T. Sherbourne, H. F. Bullen, R. J. Kerr, J. B. McMillan, W. A. Lawson, G. A. Hinton and R. B. Berks were among the passengers from Vancouver on Saturday by the steamer Charmer.

• • •

J. H. Rogers and Mrs. Rogers arrived from Vancouver by the steamer Charmer on Saturday.

C. H. Dickie, ex-M. P. P., of Duncan, is registered at the Victoria.

Chief Justice Hunter left last night for Nelson. He went by way of Seattle and the Great Northern railway.

R. W. Dunsmuir was among the arrivals from the Sound on Saturday by the steamer Princess Charlotte.

• • •

PERSONAL.

J. W. Powell, F. T. Sherbourne, H. F. Bullen, R. J. Kerr, J. B. McMillan, W. A. Lawson, G. A. Hinton and R. B. Berks were among the passengers from Vancouver on Saturday by the steamer Charmer.

• • •

J. H. Rogers and Mrs. Rogers arrived from Vancouver by the ste

OUR

COVE OYSTERS
VAN CAMP'S SOUPS
B. C. CLAMS
PORK AND BEANS.MOWAT & WALLACE,
Popular Grocers. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

VANCOUVER.

Harry Gilbert, the trapper and prospector, who was injured in a snowslide on the Squamish, and brought down to the city on Tuesday last, died at St. Paul's hospital on Friday.

Rev. Father John Welch has been appointed parish priest of Vancouver, succeeding the late Father McGivern. The appointment was made by Bishop Dunstan. Father Welch is about 38 years of age. He has been for about eight years in Canada, coming from Manchester, England. For some time he was located in Western Alberta, which district he sought for the benefit of his health. He has done good service in the Kootenays, and for four years was at Rossland.

When leaving that city his parishioners expressed their regret by presenting him among other things with a handsome gold-headed cane, suitably engraved. About a year ago he came to New Westminster to join the Oblates, an order of the church, and was made a member last Tuesday, the date of his appointment.

"Everything is now arranged, and the commencement of the construction of the dock will be commenced as soon as possible, and at the earliest by May 1st," said Nicholas Thompson, of N. Thompson & Co., Saturday. "The dock will be 500 feet long, 100 feet wide, and will accommodate any craft up to 11,000 tons burden." Mr. Thompson continued.

"The location has not yet been definitely decided upon, but this is perhaps the only part which has not been settled. It will be what is known as a floating dock, and although three years is the limit given by agreement with the government in which to complete it, I think it will be ready in much less time. There is such a great need of it, that no time will be lost in pushing the construction, once it is begun, as rapidly as possible."

Two Japanese stowaways who were on the Empress of China when she landed on Wednesday have been ordered deported by Magistrate Williams when the ship returns. They will be kept in the city lockup until the Empress of China sails, which will be a matter of two weeks.

NELSON.

Mayor Hamilton and Ald. Clements, chairman of the fire, water and light committee, Ald. Selous and Kirkpatrick, were present at the fire hall on Sunday afternoon when retiring Chief Little and the old brigade formally turned over the contents of the fire hall and the control of the brigade to Chief Geo. W. Steele and the new men.

FERNIE.

Wm. Quinn, the miner who was injured by a fall of rock in Coal Creek mines, succumbed to his injuries a few days later. His death was unexpected, being caused by the bursting of a blood-vessel.

The preliminary hearing of Louis Gillier, charged with murdering Jack McFee at Jaffray, took place before L. R. Forbes, S. M., on January 23rd. The accused was sent up for trial at the spring assizes.

John Welles, who was shot in the head on January 11th at a Slav wedding, died at the hospital on Saturday, January 23rd, from the effects of the wound. At the coroner's inquest various witnesses of the affair, including the accused Baronck, were examined, and the jury returned a verdict that the affale was due to accidental shooting. Steve Baronck was tried on January 28th on the charge of manslaughter. The magistrate dismissed the case under that charge, and gave him 30 days for carrying a concealed weapon. Baronck has promised to support the deceased's widow and family.

GREENWOOD.

Chief of Police McMullan was notified last Saturday, after a meeting of the new police commissioners, that his services were no longer required. Dan O'Byar, city treasurer, was also let out, and in a few days several other city employees will lose their jobs. Fire Chief Savary has been appointed chief of police pro tem. Chief McMullan is as yet on the police force for the past two years.

HOSSLAND.

At the congregational meeting of the members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday night it was unanimously concluded to extend a call to Rev. Hugh R. Grant, of Pincher Creek, Alta. It is believed that Rev. Mr. Grant will accept the call, but no assurance can be had on this point until the document is formally presented through official channels.

Excellent progress is being made with the work on the Rossland Power Company's concentrating works. The company is working from sixty to seventy carpenters and mechanics about the plant. With the exception of a few windows yet to be put in, the main buildings of the plant are completed. The foundations for the Elmore oil machinery are also completed. In the main building four of the battery of five Chilian mills are installed, and the ponderous New Century rock crusher is practically completed. Additional machinery is arriving daily, and is being handled with expedition by the men on the ground.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
Lady's Favorite.

Is the only safe, reliable medicine on which women can depend. "In the hour and time of need."

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 2—for special cases—10 degrees strength—three dollars per box.

Our druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

Store is giving daily expositions of the purchasing power of a dollar. Bring in your dollars and see what marvels of buying they will perform, and you can get your dollars back if you are not satisfied with the work they do.

2 tins for 25c.
2 tins for 25c.
2 tins for 25c.
2 tins for 25c.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Feb. 8—5 a.m.—Owing to the hovering of an extensive high barometer area and cold wave over Northern British Columbia and the presence of low pressure south of this, cold northerly winds and snow have prevailed both over Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland. In Cariboo the temperature fell to 22 below zero, and from this eastward to Manitoba from 30 to 40 below.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Tuesday. Victoria and vicinity—Northerly winds, continued fair and cold.

Lower Mainland—Northerly and east-erly winds, continued fair and decidedly cold.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer 29.93; temperature, 20; minimum, 21; wind, 25 miles N.; snow, 56; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 16; minimum, 16; winds, 2 miles E.; snow, 46; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 4; wind, 6 miles W.; snow, 20; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer 30.03; temperature, 20; minimum, 22; winds, 2 miles W.; rain, 48; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 46; minimum, 44; winds, 4 miles W.; rain, 02; weather, cloudy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.50; temperature, 18; below; minimum, 20; below; winds, calm; rain, 02; weather, clear.

Victoria—Barometer 29.93; temperature, 20; minimum, 21; wind, 25 miles N.; snow, 56; weather, cloudy.

Lower Mainland—Northerly and east-erly winds, continued fair and decidedly cold.

Reports.

ROSSLAND CAMP.

Progress in the Spitzee Mine—Last Week's Ore Shipments.

VANCOUVER.

Harry Gilbert, the trapper and prospector, who was injured in a snowslide on the Squamish, and brought down to the city on Tuesday last, died at St. Paul's hospital on Friday.

Rev. Father John Welch has been appointed parish priest of Vancouver, succeeding the late Father McGivern. The appointment was made by Bishop Dunstan. Father Welch is about 38 years of age. He has been for about eight years in Canada, coming from Manchester, England.

For some time he was located in Western Alberta, which district he sought for the benefit of his health. He has done good service in the Kootenays, and for four years was at Rossland. When leaving that city his parishioners expressed their regret by presenting him among other things with a handsome gold-headed cane, suitably engraved. About a year ago he came to New Westminster to join the Oblates, an order of the church, and was made a member last Tuesday, the date of his appointment.

"Everything is now arranged, and the commencement of the construction of the dock will be commenced as soon as possible, and at the earliest by May 1st," said Nicholas Thompson, of N. Thompson & Co., Saturday. "The dock will be 500 feet long, 100 feet wide, and will accommodate any craft up to 11,000 tons burden." Mr. Thompson continued.

"The location has not yet been definitely decided upon, but this is perhaps the only part which has not been settled. It will be what is known as a floating dock, and although three years is the limit given by agreement with the government in which to complete it, I think it will be ready in much less time. There is such a great need of it, that no time will be lost in pushing the construction, once it is begun, as rapidly as possible."

Two Japanese stowaways who were on the Empress of China when she landed on Wednesday have been ordered deported by Magistrate Williams when the ship returns. They will be kept in the city lockup until the Empress of China sails, which will be a matter of two weeks.

EXPRESS LEFT TRACK.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Wife and Daugh-

ter on Train Which Was in Collision.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Two passenger trains of the Delaware & Hudson railway met in a head-on collision to the north of this city, but by quick work a terrible wreck was narrowly averted. Both engines were badly damaged and the express and baggage cars of the northbound train, which were between the heavy engine and the heavy Pullmans and private cars, were crushed and raised from the tracks.

In the official private car Ottawa were the minister of finance, Hon. W. S. Fielding, of Ottawa, his wife and daughter, and Miss Lindsay and Captain Borlival, of Ottawa, who have been touring in Florida, and who were returning to Ottawa.

EXPRESS LEFT TRACK.

Engineer and Fireman Probably Fatally Injured—Passengers Escaped—With a Shaking Up.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 6.—A special to the News from North Tonawanda says:

"While running at the rate of 50 miles an hour the Lehigh Valley passenger train, No. 691, which connects with the Black Diamond between Buffalo and the Suspension bridge, left the track a mile and a half east of Tonawanda Junction during the night. The engineer, Richard Gibbons, and the fireman, James Hanphy, both of Buffalo, were injured, perhaps fatally. Beyond a bad shaking up none of the passengers were hurt. They were brought here early to-day."

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Negotiations Looking to Recognition by Argentina Have Been Suspended.

New York, Feb. 6.—Negotiations begun by Dario Herrero, representative of Panama, to obtain recognition of the new republic by Argentina, have been suspended, advises the Herald's correspondent at Buenos Ayres. Herrero has received from Minister of Foreign Affairs Espriella at Panama, the following:

"Cease your functions and suspend negotiations for recognition. The government thanks you for your services."

The action of the Panama government is said to be due to the evasive answers given by Minister Terry to Minister Herrero showing that Argentina was not inclined to recognize the new republic.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

Owing to Unsatisfactory Financial Condition of Country Proposed Increase Is Postponed.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The Reichstag to-day passed the bill prolonging for one year the maintenance of the army at present peace strength. It was generally predicted before the last election that the government would attempt to carry a bill this winter increasing the number of troops under arms, but the unsatisfactory financial status of the Empire prevented this. It is now believed the government merely postponed the execution of the plan until the next session of the Reichstag.

Excellent progress is being made with the work on the Rossland Power Company's concentrating works. The company is working from sixty to seventy carpenters and mechanics about the plant. With the exception of a few windows yet to be put in, the main buildings of the plant are completed. The foundations for the Elmore oil machinery are also completed. In the main building four of the battery of five Chilian mills are installed, and the ponderous New Century rock crusher is practically completed. Additional machinery is arriving daily, and is being handled with expedition by the men on the ground.

Always Remember the Full Name of Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Crip in 2 Days

E. W. Johnson on every

SHOT THE CONDUCTOR.

Fatally Wounded When He Resisted Attack by Two Robbers.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Two unidentified robbers shot and fatally wounded George Brecker, a conductor on the Western electric line, early to-day when he resisted their attempt to rob him. The attempted robbery occurred at the terminus of the line. The robbers escaped.

PREPARING FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Winnipeg, Feb. 6.—The Dominion government is sending large supplies of tents to different centres in the West, with other conveniences, to meet the demands of expected immigrants this spring.

Cancer

May be cured and has been cured by Never Fall Cancer Cure.

Rheumatism

May be cured and has been cured by Never Fall Blood Medicine.

Skin Diseases

May be cured and have been cured by Never Fall Ointment.

Eye Troubles

May be cured and have been cured by Never Fall Eye Lotion.

The Western Medicine Company, Limited.

22 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

The Western Medicine Company, Limited.

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 2—for special cases—10 degrees strength—three dollars per box.

Our druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Lady's Favorite.

Is the only safe, reliable

medicine on which women

can depend. "In the hour

and time of need."

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 2—for special cases—10 degrees

strength—three dollars per box.

Our druggist for Cook's

Cotton Root Compound.

No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug

stores.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Lady's Favorite.

Is the only safe, reliable

medicine on which women

can depend. "In the hour

and time of need."

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 2—for special cases—10 degrees

strength—three dollars per box.

Our druggist for Cook's

Cotton Root Compound.

No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug

stores.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Lady's Favorite.

Is the only safe, reliable

medicine on which women

can depend. "In the hour

and time of need."

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 2—for special cases—10 degrees

strength—three dollars per box.

Our druggist for Cook's

Cotton Root Compound.

No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug

stores.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Lady's Favorite.

Is the only safe, reliable

medicine on which women

can depend. "In the hour

and time of need."



Dainty shirtwaists and all the nice and more delicate articles of feminine wearing are made delightfully clean and fresh with Sunlight Soap when used according to the directions on the package. In that with the best results are obtained, although used in the ordinary way. Sunlight Soap demonstrates its superiority to common soaps in a marked manner. Sunlight Soap is made of pure oils and fats and is absolutely free from any injurious ingredients.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't hurt the hands.
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

THE BREEDING OF GRAIN.

Good work has been done along various lines by the Dominion department of agriculture and by some of the provincial departments of agriculture in Canada with a view to encourage the use of high-class seed of the best varieties, but there is yet room for a considerable increase in the average yield of common field crops by the use of better seed grain.

The object of forming associations of seed growers may not be perfectly clear to all. The idea may be new in Canada, but there are associations of seed growers in other countries, such as the Illinois Seed Corn Growers' Association, that are doing good work. The benefits derived from associations of breeders of live stock are pretty well understood. The advantages to be derived from organized efforts on the part of seed growers are not dissimilar to those which breeders of pure bred live stock obtain through their associations, and the general operations of an organization of seed growers are similar to those of live-stock associations.

Associations of breeders of pure bred stock fix a standard which must be attained before animals will be recognized as pure bred. In fixing standards of excellence for pedigree animals the principles which underlie improvement are recognized. The same principles that are applied in the improvement of animals are also applied in the improvement of varieties of farm crops. Heredity is the lever by which improvements are made, and on which breeders of either plants or animals depend to fix desirable characteristics; but the law that like begets like must be taken in its broad sense, because it would not be possible to make improvements if it were not for the tendency toward variation. Heredity and the tendency toward variation can be turned to account in the improvement of plants equally as well as in the improvement of animals, but unfortunately few farmers make any attempt to systematically apply these principles to the improvement of plants. Through heredity and variation improved varieties of field crops tend to revert to the wild types from which they evolved; but when these improved sorts are provided with the environment best suited to their growth, and a continued selection of the most desirable specimens practised, this natural tendency toward reversion is overcome.

Though it is highly important that the variety of grain be well suited to the locality where it is to be grown, too much faith has been pinned to the names of varieties without due attention to the quality of the seed itself. It is not always recognized that there may be as much difference between two strains of seed of the same variety of grain as there is between two distinct varieties. As far as the capacity of the seed to give a large yield of grain of good quality is concerned, it is therefore important to use seed of the best variety that has had kindly treatment and continued selection for several years. In the production of good paving crops the cost of the seed is small, but the influence of the seed is great. Pimpiness and freedom from impurities is not sufficient proof that seed grain is capable of giving a good crop. Breeders of poultry do not pay much attention to the size of eggs for incubations; they want, first of all, to know something about the food qualities that the germ in the egg has inherited from the parents, and not only from the parents but from the majority of the ancestors. It is equally important that seed be taken from a crop in which the individual plants have had an opportunity to attain a maximum vigor and yield per plant, and it is just as important to have definite information about the crops and how the work of selection was carried on for several preceding years, as it is to have a knowledge of the ancestors of breeding animals. In consideration of these principles which underlie improvement in common grain crops, and in view of the limited supply and growing demand for high class seed grain, an effort is being made by the department of agriculture at Ottawa to form an association that will operate for the mutual benefit of seed producers and seed consumers.

According to the provisional rules of the association, seed grain that is pure, true to variety, and that had the benefit of a system of careful growing and continued selection for three consecutive years, is recognized as improved seed. The operations of members are closely inspected and records are kept of the amount and pedigree of the seed they produce. It is proposed to issue a catalogue for general distribution each year in which the names and addresses of members will be given, together with the kinds and varieties of seed produced by them; the pedigree of the seed, the amount of seed for sale and the price per bushel. It is also proposed to supply members with certificate forms, having printed thereon the rules with which members are required to comply in the production of seed. Purchasers of seed of great seed may obtain one of these certificates with seed bought from a member; the signature of the member would be a guarantee that the seed supplied had been produced in accordance with the rules. The purchaser would then have an opportunity to verify the pedigree of the seed by having it registered.

THE CAUSE OF FILES

Is invariably consumption, which is usually remedied by Dr. Hamilton's Pill of Mandrake and Bitterroot. Sure relief, and no grinding pains. For a remedy that never fails use Dr. Hamilton's Pill. Price 25c.

Nearly one-third of the 385,000 inhabitants of Cleveland, Ohio, were born in Europe.

STATUES IN ITALY.

When a Monument Is Not a Monument in Rome or Florence.

Rome is in the absurd condition of possessing a monument which the municipal authorities declared non-existent. Long, long ago a monument was raised to the philosopher Speleidius, but never unveiled, as there was a difference of opinion about the advisability of having the monument at all. So through sun and rain, wind and hail, the poor statue stood, swathed in its dingy drapery, an eyesore, and object of derision to all.

Finally, in the dead of night, to put an end to the scandal and disputes, the police stripped off the old, and rotten cloth, and in the morning the Eternal City found herself enriched by the ownership of a new work of art. The citizens laughed and crowded to see what had become a curiosity, but the city fathers were furious, said the police had overstepped their powers, and absolutely refused to acknowledge the existence of the monument.

Florence has had a similar experience. A tablet to Gustavus Modena, in his day a celebrated actor and still more celebrated patriot had been attached to the house in which he lived. But the authorities refused to allow it to be unveiled for fear of provoking an anti-Austrian demonstration, just in those days when public feeling is in a state of effervescence. Day after day passed, until the students made a sudden dash, and, stripping off the cloth, added another interest to the City of Lilies. The municipality here also was highly offended, and informed the citizens that the tablet does not exist.

All this irresistibly raises the question, "When is a monument not a monument?" "When it is in Italy!"—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

WILD MAN OF MOUNTAINS.

Extraordinary Discovery Recently Made on the Franco-Spanish Frontier.

The discovery of a troglodyte in the Basque provinces, near Fuenterrabia on the Franco-Spanish frontier, has aroused considerable curiosity. As a customs guard, with his dog, was searching in a wood, an extraordinary being in the image of a man was seen to rush before him with a wonderful rapidity and disappear into a hole in a mountain. The guard followed, and found the wild man and blocked up the entrance to his cave with pieces of timber and stones, which, however, were easily removed, and the man was captured. He was absolutely prehistoric in appearance. His only garment was a skin tied round the hips. His long and matted hair fell over his face like a cloak, while his skin trailed down his back in a thick mass. In his cave were found numerous bones of sheep, deer and other animals which he had eaten, a sling, a club, and a stone axe. A bed of moss was his only furniture.

The guard took the troglodyte to Fuenterrabia, where his appearance created a sensation. Before the magistrate he explained that his name was Prudencio; he was 28 years old, and had been when an infant an inmate of a foundling hospital in Can-Sabatón. He had formerly acted as farm hand, but two years ago, being unable to find work, and being in great distress, he took to the forest. There he lived on acorns, hazelnuts and birds' eggs. Little by little he learned to use a sling and the axe, and was able to kill deer and sheep which had strayed. As he had no fire, he ate the flesh of these animals raw.

FREAKS OF THE MAD.

Most people who have had no special knowledge of the insane are apt to consider them as apathetic as far as the practical side of life is concerned. The culling of the madman is preposterous, but one is hardly disposed to admit that with inventiveness and constructive skill. These lunatics do, nevertheless, possess these faculties, says Cassell's Magazine, conclusively shown by a very curious collection of articles all made by victims of various forms of insanity belonging to Dr. Marie, a medical practitioner at Villejuif, one of the four large asylums in Paris. One of the most remarkable specimens is a miniature bread-making machine, the work of a patient who had been a chemist.

But the most remarkable and largest of the inventions of the madmen take strange and unpractical forms. There is nothing particularly pathetic about the fantastic airships designed by an artist of considerable talent. He is firmly convinced that he has discovered the ideal flying machine. His airships are all arrow-shaped, in token of the speed he claims for them. The figurehead is an archangel with a long trumpet, announcing the news of the great discovery to an attentive universe, and there is an elaborate supply of masts, flags and ornaments, everything, in fact, but the chief essential. The artist joyously treasures this design, and it is to be hoped he will be allowed to patent it.

THE WORLD'S TIN.

It is an astonishing fact that this is the most sparingly distributed of all the metals in common use. While the known gold fields of the world cover more than 1,500,000 square miles, the tin fields have an area of less than 12,500 square miles. There are seven tin districts in Europe, producing about 8,300 tons yearly, of which the Cornish mines yield about 8,000 tons. Asia has two tin areas—Burma, in China, provided by official figures to yield less than 2,500 tons, and the Straits Settlements and adjacent principalities, yielding 58,000 tons yearly, the richest field in the world. Africa has no known tin mine. South America only one tin area, Bolivia and Peru yielding less than 4,000 tons a year. Australia contributes about 6,000 tons a year.

SECRETS FROM CLOUDS.

Kite to Record Temperature, Humidity and Air Pressure of the Skies.

An instrument to be attached to kites to record the temperature, air pressure and humidity at high altitude, was exhibited at the Weather Bureau in the Johns Hopkins University, says the Baltimore American. The instrument was used for the first time under the auspices of the local Weather Bureau by Dr. Oliver L. Fassig, the local director on the recent scientific trip to the Bahamas, sent out by the Johns Hopkins University. The instrument, which is about ten inches in length, eight inches in width and about four inches in depth, appears rather bulky, but is deceptive in weight, being made of aluminum, and probably does not weigh over a pound. The mechanism of the instrument, which is a kite meteorograph, is rather complicated. There is a cylinder, run by clock-work. The points of three registering pens rest upon it. The pen for recording the pressure of the atmosphere is worked by the barograph. This is composed of hollow vials, made almost a perfect vacuum; only sufficient air being left in them to counterbalance the elasticity of the metal. As the kite ascends there is less and less pressure of the air, and the disk expands slightly, the action being communicated to a pen arm by a system of levers, and a record made of the pressure in inches and tenths of an inch. The pen for humidity is worked by a hygrometer, which expands and contracts from the moisture in the air and registers the percentage of humidity. The pen for temperature is worked by a thermograph, composed of metal rings, which expand or contract, and record changes in the temperature. The ink for the pens is made with glycerine, so that it will not become clogged at high temperatures, and thus fail to register.

The kite in which the instrument is placed when recording observations is somewhat similar to a box, open at both ends, and can be seen in a simple form in toy stores. The kite used by the Weather Bureau is a modification of the Malay, or box kite, and is called the "Weather Bureau kite." When observations are wanted the instrument is placed in the kite and the latter is allowed to ascend. After a time it is pulled down and the results read.

It is interesting to mark the manner of correction of any particular idea of his children. "Pardon me," he says, "I am very certain that no one can be more advanced than I am."

One may be allowed to say, the author goes on, without laying oneself open to one of Mr. Chamberlain's greatest objections to modern journalism, that of course life at Highclere is the most pleasant and happy character.

Mr. Chamberlain, to whom the ex-colonial secretary owed no small measure of his social success in South Africa, is one of those gentle, sweet-voiced women who make their guests welcome in their homes and at home without fuss. She is the kind of woman who looks over her best in an old garden, under a green tree.

The home life is simple and unaffected, dignified rather by the intellectual tone of the household rather than by any outward show of circumstance, and environment—ever so simple—degenerates into the mean or the commonplace. One of Mr. Chamberlain's friends declares that the united and deeply affectionate household of Highclere has been the statesman's principal support throughout his stormy momentous life.

I am very certain that no one can form an adequate estimate of Mr. Chamberlain's character until they have seen him in the midst of his family.

NEW SOURCES OF RUBBER.

Roots of a Plant Found on the African Plains.

A French botanist, in the course of his explorations, says the Scientific American, a few weeks ago, in the sandy plains of the French Congo, discovered a plant the bark of which contained a large quantity of fibrous rubber. At the time scarcely any attention was paid to the discovery, but owing to the scarcity of rubber and its high commercial value, which is in reality so prohibitive as to prevent a very wide employment of the substance, attempts are being made in England to turn this new discovery to commercial use. The plant also thrives profusely in Northern Nigeria, and it is these forests which are to be exploited. A sample of the plant has been analyzed by the botanical authorities of New Gardens, London, and these investigations show that the rubber exists in the roots in sufficiently large quantities to warrant development. The name of the plant is *Lindolia thalictroides*. It is to be found in many places on the west coast of Africa. One first which is already engaged in the manufacture of this rubber is placing it upon the market at 75 cents a pound, and it is in every respect equal to the ordinary rubber.

India rubber has become such an indispensable material in the arts and sciences that users will be glad to learn that a fresh source of supply is said to have been found in the white mangrove tree, which grows plentifully in the swampy lands along the coast of Central Queensland. The sap is obtained by making incisions in the bark of the tree and allowing it to run into time. Some samples of the rubber thus obtained are said to have brought \$1 a pound in England. An idea of the importance of the rubber trade may be learned from the statement that the United States and England alone absorb over fifty million pounds annually.

HOUSE BUILDING.

A French master mason, writing in the *Architectural Record* for September, on "The Building of a House in Paris," says: "We began to lay the foundations of this house in the Avenue Henri-Martin on May 1st, 1902, and we finished our part of the work in the first fortnight in December of the same year. There are 30 metres below the level of the road, that being the usual depth for a seven-story building. Usually, before commencing to build, the earth is covered with a thick layer of cement, but the ground is so dry in high-lying Passy that such a precaution against damp was quite unnecessary in the present instance."

The wedge-shaped piece of land upon which we built has an area of 600 square metres. On each of the seven stories are two apartments, one letting for 7,000 francs (\$1,400), and the other for 5,500 francs (\$1,100). The former consist of two bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc. The latter have one bedroom, less. The grand salons in the larger apartments are 8 by 6 metres in area, the small drawing rooms are 4 by 6 metres, the dining rooms are 5 by 6 metres. In the smaller apartments, the large drawing rooms are 8 by 4 metres, the petits salons 6 by 3 metres, the dining rooms 6 by 3½ metres, and the bedrooms 3 metres square. All the rooms and passages are heated by hot air, the lighting is by electricity; the latest sanitary improvements are installed; and the house, of course, is provided with a lift."

NOTICE.

Words of praise are coming in from all quarters. Foot Elm relieves the inflammation and stops the itching. Eighteen powders 25c. We pay postage if your dealer does not keep it. D. V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

Mrs. Dr. Lawrey's Private Sanitarium.

Mrs. Dr. Lawrey has just opened a Private Sanitarium all nicely furnished and everything in good sanitary condition, where Mrs. Dr. Lawrey will give spiritual baths and massage and hydrotherapy treatment, and all the usual medical treatment alone; but it cures all diseases. Also ladies taken care of during confinement. Trained nurses in attendance.

NO. 11 BLANCHARD STREET

A. J. MALLETT,

CHAMBERLAIN AT HOME.

The Ex-Colonial Secretary Is One of the Most Restful of Men.

Harold Begbie describes in the Pall Mall Magazine Mr. Chamberlain as seen in ordinary circumstances, when chatting with his friends, when working in his garden, when at his own family table.

He tells us that Mr. Chamberlain is, probably, contrasted to general opinion, one of the most restful men I have ever met. There is no hurry or haste or bustle in his manner. He is what our grandfathers would have called a 'dry stick.' His voice in conversation has a quizzical tone, his wit is dry, his manner is slow and somewhat formal, but his humor is rather good. He is an active participant. He sits back in his chair, sitting rather low, his hands folded, his eyes studying those about him with quiet, contemplative interest.

"He never appears eager to make a point, and when he does, he becomes aware of the quickness and the forcefulness of his mind by some shriveling mark which brings general conversation back to the point from which it first set out, or to some definite conclusion.

He loves talk, likes to sit at his table while the family—a singular older family—discusses matters of moment or questions of only academic concern, listening to them, with quiet interest, and now and then interjecting a remark which knits up the raveled threads of conflicting ideas.

"It is interesting to mark the manner of correction of any particular idea of his children. 'Pardon me,' he says, 'I am very certain that no one can be more advanced than I am.'

One may be allowed to say, the author goes on, without laying oneself open to one of Mr. Chamberlain's greatest objections to modern journalism, that of course life at Highclere is the most pleasant and happy character.

Mr. Chamberlain, to whom the ex-colonial secretary owed no small measure of his social success in South Africa, is one of those gentle, sweet-voiced women who make their guests welcome in their homes and at home without fuss. She is the kind of woman who looks over her best in an old garden, under a green tree.

The home life is simple and unaffected, dignified rather by the intellectual tone of the household rather than by any outward show of circumstance, and environment—ever so simple—degenerates into the mean or the commonplace. One of Mr. Chamberlain's friends declares that the united and deeply affectionate household of Highclere has been the statesman's principal support throughout his stormy momentous life.

I am very certain that no one can form an adequate estimate of Mr. Chamberlain's character until they have seen him in the midst of his family.

Begin the new year by drinking

Cowan's Cocoa

(Maple Leaf Label.)

Pure, healthful, nutritious.

Cowan's Chocolate

For eating, drinking and all household uses.

The Cowan Co., Ltd., Toronto.

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MINERALS ON DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Coal—Coal lands may be purchased at \$1 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. No more than one acre may be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross.

Quartz—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free mining certificates may obtain entry for mining locations.

A free mining certificate is granted for one or more acres, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$7.50 per annum for an individual and \$100 per annum for an association, according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet by marking out the same with two long poles, one end of which is marked.

The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder, one additional day for each mile beyond.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim within three years from the date of entry in the recorder.

Placer mining is allowed in the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory. Miner's claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, \$5, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims for either bar or bench, the owner being entitled to the long and extending between high and low water marks. The latter includes bar, diggings, etc., extending back to the base of the hill, or bank, not exceeding 1,000 feet. Where steam power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

Dredging in the rivers of Manitoba and the N. W. T. is allowed in the Yukon Territory.

<p

Defy the Cold
By Wearing a
FROST KING or FROST QUEEN
CHAMOIS VEST
Frost King for Men. Frost Queen
for Women.
PRICE \$3.00 EACH.

JOHN COCHRANE
CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

V. JONES
Dominion Government Auctioneer.
NEXT SALE
2 p.m., Tuesday Feb. 9th
55 Broad Street.
NEARLY NEW
Furniture

W. Hornsby Parlour Suite; Lounge;
New Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; Antique
Coffa; Canadian Piano; Cherry Cobbler Seat
Rockers; New D. Table; Chairs; Oak
Centre Table; Oak Bedroom Suite; Win-
dows; Wool Mattresses; Canadian Poles;
Indoor; Home Economy Range with H. W.
Connections; Kitchen Tables; Chairs; Diner
Service; Toilet Service; Lamps; Cul-
inary Utensils, etc.
Terms Cash
Phone 294. V. JONES
Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

AUCTION
I am instructed to sell at my rooms,
779 Douglas Street.

Friday, 12th, 2 p.m.
Elegant and Costly
Furniture

Cabinet Grand Piano,
Carpets, Rugs, Etc.
Particulars Tuesday. On view Thursday.
Children not allowed during auction sale.

Hardaker
AUCTIONEER

PASSED AWAY AT
102 YEARS OF AGE

Mrs. Mary Mcclair Died This Morning
at Family Residence, Carberry Gar-
dens—Funeral Wednesday.

Early this morning Mrs. Mary Mc-
Clair, aged 102 years and 3 months, passed
peacefully away at the family resi-
dence, Carberry Gardens. Throughout
her long life Mrs. McClair had seldom
been ill, but about three months ago she
gradually began to sink, and death re-
sulted finally. There was no particular
alliment, and her demise is attributable to
old age alone.

Mrs. McClair was born in the southwest
of Ireland, and spent the greater part of
her useful life in her native land. She
was the youngest of a family of ten
brothers and one sister, all of whom are
long since dead. Her father and mother
lived quietly on one of the old homesteads
so numerous in the Emerald Isle. Both
enjoyed perfect health and lived to an old
age as their youngest daughter. The
father died when 102 years old, and the
mother lived three years longer passing
away in her 105th year.

Deceased married Thos. McClair, a
civil engineer at Dublin, and resided
there until after the latter's death.
Shortly after this Mrs. McClair accom-
panied her daughter to Quebec, where
the latter married Mr. Hamlin. Return-
ing to the Old Country Mrs. McClair
lived there for another year, when she
decided to come to Canada, and live with
her son-in-law and daughter.

At this time Mr. Hamlin was one of
the engineers of the Canadian Pacific
railway, which was then in the course of
construction. While this work was in
progress, or shortly after, the family
moved west and took up their residence
in Victoria. Mr. Hamlin died some
years ago, and since then Mrs. McClair
and her daughter have lived here.

It was twenty-four years ago that Mrs.
McClair first moved to this city. Since
then she has become widely acquainted
and generally respected. The news of
her demise will be received with regret.
A picture of the old lady was taken on
her 90th birthday, and at that time she
looked remarkably well.

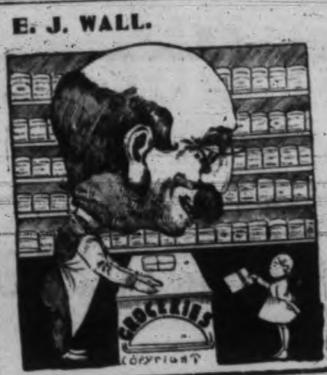
The funeral has been arranged to take
place on Wednesday at 2 o'clock from
the house and at 2:30 at Christ Church
cathedral.

EDEN. PICKARD DEAD.

Was President of the Miners' Federation
of Great Britain.

Benjamin Pickard, president of the
Miners' Federation of Great Britain, and
Liberal member of parliament for Nor-
manton, died on February 3rd from heart
disease.

Benjamin Pickard was born Febr.
28th, 1842, and was the son of a miner
at Kippax. He was educated in the
Kippax Grammar school. At the tender
age of twelve years he commenced work
in a coal pit and finally became a coal
miner. In 1873 he was made secretary
of the West Yorkshire Miners' Associa-
tion. He took an active part to obtain
the Mines Act, Employers' Liability Act,
Miners' Eight-Hour Bill and Trunk Acts.
Mr. Pickard was a member of the delega-
tion to President Cleveland on peace
in 1887, and to leading men of France
on the channel-tunnel scheme, on trade
congresses—one year, and attended
about eighty congresses of trades
unions. He assisted in the organization
of six international congresses of the
miners of Great Britain, Germany, Aus-
tralia, France and Belgium, and played
a prominent part in the Lord's Day Rest
Association and Peace Society's work.
In politics Mr. Pickard was a Liberal,
and since 1885 was a member of parlia-
ment for Normanton, southwest riding.
He was secretary of the Yorkshire
Miners' Association since 1881.



E. J. WALL.
Just to Hand
via China-Mutual line, a consignment of
Peek, Frean & Co.'s Biscuits, including
Nile-Nac and Other
Fancy Biscuits, ...
which we are selling to-day at
2 lbs for 25c.
Hurry up before they are all gone.

W. A. SMITH.
WATCHING CHANCE
FOR PROROGATION
SUPPLY BILL ALONE
STANDS IN THE WAY

The McBride Government Wants to Get
Down to the Quiet of Ordinary
Life.

MURDER BY SOME
PERSONS UNKNOWN

JURY'S VERDICT ON
CHINATOWN TROUBLE
Witness Gives Particulars of Assault on
Man Quon on Sunday Week —
Several Counsel Engaged.

Man Quon's assailants had disappeared.
At this juncture the two men charged
with the crime were brought into the
room and witness identified Wong On.
He remembered seeing the other prisoner—
Wong Gow—that Wong On was.
Wong Hong was one of those who pulled Man Quon
from the room. When witness saw the
injured man at the hospital Man Quon
asked him if the people who assaulted
him were arrested. He told witness he
believed he (Man Quon) was going to die
and said: "Those people must be ar-
rested." He inquired about Wong Soon,
Wong Sam, Wong Hong and Wong
Nam Yuen, and was apparently trying
to give more names, but owing to his
sufferings was unable to do so. This
was about two hours before he died.

Witness knew the reason of the as-
sault. On the Friday night previously
about 11:30, while he was in a room in
the third story of the theatre he heard
a noise downstairs. He tried to get
down but the staircase was so crowded
he couldn't do so. Eventually, when he
did get down Man Quon said he had a
fight with Wong Nam Yuen.

This closed the witness's testimony. No
after reviewing the remains on Monday
last adjourned until this morning, when
the inquiry was continued. Like most
Asian fractional troubles the case prom-
ised to be most vigorously contested.
Quite a number of legal lights have al-
ready made their appearance in it, three
of whom have been retained for the pro-
secution by the wounded man's friends.
These are Geo. Powell, W. Moseley, of
this city, and G. V. Carte, of Vancouver.
The defence has retained Messrs.
Ebers & Taylor, Mr. Twigg, representing
the firm, being present at the in-
quiry this morning. A prominent Chinaman
from Vancouver, St. Lou Quong,
proprietor of the Chinese theatre in the
Dominion City, is also down looking after
the interests of the prisoners. Accom-
panying Mr. Carte, one of the prosecu-
tion counsel, was a Vancouver interpreter
whose function was to keep tally on
the officiating interpreter. There was a
large attendance of Chinese at the in-
quiry, all of whom, it is said, are sym-
pathizers with Man Quon.

The Chinese of this city appear to be
extremely anxious to see the members of
the family captured and punished to
the fullest extent. The chief of police
is offering a reward for information leading
to the arrest of four prominent mem-
bers of the assaulting gang. This sum is
augmented by a reward of \$100 for each
man offered by the Chinese Reform As-
sociation of Vancouver. The total sum
offered, therefore, amounts to \$1,000.

The first witness examined at the
inquiry to-day was Constable George
Carson. He described what he saw
when called to the Chinese theatre on
Sunday morning. He found Man Quon
lying on the stage apparently badly in-
jured, surrounded by a number of other
Chinamen. He placed the wounded man
on a chair, and summoned Dr. Robert-
son, who ordered Quon to the hospital.
Witness was told by Chinamen that Man
Quon had been thrown from the balcony
to the stage. He was conscious when
the witness got there.

Dr. Robertson, the next witness, said
that when he reached the theatre he
found the wounded Chinaman lying on
a bunk upstairs, surrounded by about
fifteen other Chinese. He was appar-
ently conscious, but in a state of col-
lapse, and was groaning. He com-
plained of pain in the left side of his ab-
domen. Witness ordered him to the hos-
pital, where he died about 6 o'clock.

Witness performed a post mortem ex-
amination. The body was cut at
a well-developed Chinaman. On the right
arm below the shoulder, in front, were
two bruises. The right-hand fingers
were swollen and discolored. On the left
side of the abdomen between the ribs
and the pelvis was a bruise from three
to four inches long and about an inch
wide. No hemorrhage had occurred. The
organs of the body generally were
healthy, with the exception of the left
kidney, which was completely ruptured
into two equal halves, allowing an ex-
tensive hemorrhage to take place. Also
on the left side, behind, the right renal rib
was fractured. The direct cause of
death was the injury to the kidney
causing an internal hemorrhage. This
rupture was probably caused by the same
blow that inflicted the bruise over the
kidney.

Witness performed a post mortem ex-
amination. The body was cut at a
well-developed Chinaman. On the right
arm below the shoulder, in front, were
two bruises. The right-hand fingers
were swollen and discolored. On the left
side of the abdomen between the ribs
and the pelvis was a bruise from three
to four inches long and about an inch
wide. No hemorrhage had occurred. The
organs of the body generally were
healthy, with the exception of the left
kidney, which was completely ruptured
into two equal halves, allowing an ex-
tensive hemorrhage to take place. Also
on the left side, behind, the right renal rib
was fractured. The direct cause of
death was the injury to the kidney
causing an internal hemorrhage. This
rupture was probably caused by the same
blow that inflicted the bruise over the
kidney.

Witness was next examined. He
testified that he last saw Man Quon
alive at the hospital on Sunday, the 31st,
at 4:55 a.m. At 11:45 o'clock on the
Saturday night previous he went to Man
Quon's room at the Chinese theatre and
remained there waiting until Man Quon
had finished his work. When the latter
returned he asked witness to have some
lunch. Man Quon borrowed five dollars
from witness and give it to another to
complete the cost of his meal. While
they were sitting around the table a
Chinaman entered the room and asked
Quon to go out as he wanted to speak to
him. Witness did not know the
stranger's name. Quon refused to go
and said: "If you have anything to say,
say it right here in the room. What's
your name?"

The other replied "Wong Hong," and
then asked Man Quon what his surname
was, and Quon told him. The latter
then invited him to have some lunch.
Wong Hong made no reply and left the
room. Shortly afterwards he returned.
He stood there a second and asked Man
Quon to come out. Before the other
could answer Wong Hong slipped over
to where Quon was and grasped his
queue. Man Quon resisted and Wong
Hong called for assistance. Seven or
eight Chinamen rushed into the room.
Three or four dragged Man Quon out of
the room, two of them beating him with an
iron bar. He recognized one of the lat-
ter as Wong On. They dragged Man
Quon from the room to the crowd. He
had a series of "Beat him to death," and
the sound of an object falling to the
ground.

Three iron bars were produced but the
witness could not swear that they were
the ones used. Of the crowd he recog-
nized Wong On, Wong Nam Yuen,
Wong Soon, and Wong Sam. Witness
looked from the balcony and saw Man
Quon lying on the stage. He then went
to the police, but met a constable
at the door coming in. In the meantime
the two ends of the big cantilever
bridge being built by the Wahash rail-
road over the Monongahela river, were
connected Saturday evening, the last
obstacle of the road in its flight for an
entrance into Pittsburgh. The bridge is
the longest of its kind in America. Its
entire length being 1,400 feet. When
completed it will cost over \$1,000,000.

Lieut-General Sir Ian Hamilton,
quartermaster-general to the British
forces, will it is announced, in the event
of war between Japan and Russia, be
appointed British military attaché with
the Russian forces.

stock raising, in the opinion of this meet-
ing it is desirable that railway commun-
ication be established between Vancouver
and those northern portions of our
province by way of Lillooet, Cariboo and
Omineca districts so that such a road
when built might connect with or extend
beyond any road that may soon be built
from Eastern Canada to some point on
the Pacific Ocean north of Vancouver;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the citizens
of Vancouver in this meeting as-
sembled do hereby most respectfully ask
that the government, during the present
session of the legislature, arrange if pos-
sible with the V. W. & Y. Railway Company,
to build north from Vancouver,
via Squamish and Pemberton, into and
through Lillooet, Cariboo and Omineca
via Quesnel, and to such other northern
parts of the province as may be found
desirable; that reasonable compensation
be given such railway, and that if it be
found desirable, to be given in the form of a
land grant, to be given so that settlers'
rights may be thoroughly safeguarded
and the country rapidly developed.

"And that we most respectfully re-
quest that the representatives of the city,
now in Victoria, use their best efforts to
bring about the object of this meeting,
viz., to secure railway facilities from
Vancouver north at the earliest possible
date.

"And we as delegates appointed at
that meeting do earnestly request that
the object of this meeting shall have
your favorable consideration."

The members of the delegation believe
that the government is very favorably
inclined to their request for aid. While
they wished to have some assistance
given this season, the Vancouver dele-
gates hardly expect it, but believe that
a special session be held for rail-
way purposes that their scheme will be
included in the list of proposals to be
considered.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

Towards the end of last week it is said
an attempt was made to do this. It was
contemplated that the bill might be put
through quietly, in which event all pre-
parations are said to have been made for
closing up the session last Friday night.

As it now stands the House may close
any day that the legislature agrees to
pass the Supply Bill.

There are members on the government
side of the House who are not prepared
to let the McBride administration go
back on promises given during election
time. Some of these have gone so far as
to state that they will vote against the
House will suddenly pro-
pose.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

There are members on the government
side of the House who are not prepared
to let the McBride administration go
back on promises given during election
time. Some of these have gone so far as
to state that they will vote against the
House will suddenly pro-
pose.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the
board of arbitration practically refuse to
be examined, and asking what shall be
done in the matter.

The select committee inquiring into the
Government contract is laying before
the members of the legislature this
afternoon the fact that members of the